THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING,
Office--North Carolinian Bld'g, Main St.
One door east of Albemarle House.
TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance

VOLUME XIX. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1888. NUMBER 38.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS, BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CARDS AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.,
In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Madame Vincent is a French woman who has saved twelve people from death by drowning. A short time ago she jumped into the waves entirely dressed and rescued the twelfth, a six-year-old boy. She has seven children of her own, the youngest being still an infant.

Daniel Pratt, the crank who styled himself the "Great American Traveler," is dead, but his title might, with propriety, be conferred upon Frank Vincent, Jr., author of "The Land of the White Elephant." Within the last eleven years he has traveled 265,060 miles.

Statistics of the life insurances show that there are now 820,000 policies in this country, representing an aggregate insurance of $2,100,000,000. During the past year more than $400,000,000 of new insurance was written, and more than $70,000,000 distributed among policyholders in death, endowment and dividend payments.

The Congregationalist remarks that "the striking falling off since the early days when Harvard used to send 55 per cent. of her sons into the ministry, Yale 74, and Amherst 64, is seen at a glance, as well as the fact that there has been, in most cases, a steady decline, with slight interruptions, until now Amherst graduates, as a rule, less than 20 in 100 who become ministers, and Williams hardly a dozen in the same number."

"Portugal's formal notification to the State Department at Washington, that she renounces her protectorate over Dahomey is to be regretted on humanitarian grounds. She undertook the praiseworthy task of putting an end to the local institution of human sacrifices, and has found the undertaking beyond her power. The trouble probably is that the practice finds its stronghold, not only in the ferocity and disregard of life, but in a barbarous, religious belief which makes these multitudinous murders meritorious."—[Times.

In a corner in one of the corridors running around the national house of representatives, says the New York Times, is a small space fenced off by a railing. Within is a telegraph instrument and a lady operator. From the instrument a wire extends to the banking house of a New York City firm. It is the private wire of that firm. Over it is sent daily news of every bit of legislation of interest to the house, and over it also are sent confidential telegrams, usually in cipher, to members of the house, giving them advice and instruction.

A case just reported in London papers shows the possibility of spontaneous combustion of the body of a drunkard, or at least that such a body may be set on fire by the man's breath coming in too close contact with a lighted candle or match. The case just reported is that of the body of a drunkard being brought into Guy's hospital, London. His body was very much bloated, and when punctured and a lighted match applied the gas which escaped burned with the ordinary flame of carbureted hydrogen. As many as a dozen of these flames were burning at the same time.

The national shipping register is an interesting record. The names of famous Americans appear thereon in large numbers. The name of Grant is inscribed on a great many American vessels. Nearly a dozen ships are called after Andrew Johnson. Three boats bear Benjamin F. Butler's name, while five use the name of Winfield S. Hancock. Gen. McClellan has eight vessels named for him, Robert E. Lee three and Jefferson Davis one. There is a boat in Boston called Grover Cleveland, and two in New Orleans bear the same name. James G. Blaine is inscribed on four vessels, while Chauncey M. Depew and John Sherman are represented by one ship each in American waters.

What will turn the wheels of American mills twenty years hence? Will it be water, steam or electric energy? it needs a bold mind to set limits to the inventive genius of this age. A generation that has seen the electric light and the telephone evolved from the study of the inventor can hardly sit in the chair of the skeptic regarding the possible triumph of minds to come. Was ever a more marvelous invention thought of or prophesied by an Edgar A. Poe or a Jules Verne than the telephone? Analyze that invention for a moment and see what a palpable contradiction of old-time science it involves. Yet it is now an accepted fact of everyday life.

Referring to the effect that a secret execution, as recommended in the recent report to the New York Legislature, would have on the public mind, the Sun says: "Now, which method of execution would have fixed on the public mind a greater horror of the crime of murder and its punishment—the hanging of Driscoll, as reported by the newspapers in all its dreadful detail, or the secret killing of the condemned man, as these commissioners advise? As it is, the attention of the whole public is fastened on that awful scene in the jail yard of the Tombs, and the hanging of Driscoll carries its terrible lesson to every eye. If he had been put to death in secret and only the fact that he was executed been announced, the occurrence would have made little impression and the great moral effect of the punishment of the extreme penalty of the law would have been lost."

A Valentine.

When azure skies confront the day,
And far and near the soft suns shine,
To live and breathe were simple joy—
Perchance one needs no Valentine.

But when the skies are full of storm,
And lost in gloom the days decline,
The lonely heart sinks sad and chill—
The heart that has no Valentine.

And shrinking from th' embodied death
Of space beyond the farthest sign,
The spirit, frozen at its source,
Dreams of no trivial Valentine.

Yet even then the sweet earth throbs
With sunbursts down her ancient line;
The snow-flake promises a flower,
The snow-bird hints a Valentine.

Away with care! This fragrant hair
Into true lovers' knots I twine;
Those velvet lips bring Summer now
To me, my little Valentine!

A force of nature, as the moon,
Makes wide eclipse and dim design,
All the great sphere of sorrow you
Shut out from me, my Valentine!

You are a trifle turned of four,
And I am—all of ninety-nine;
But dark and drear as death were life
If you were not my Valentine!

—[Harper's.

AUNT HULDAH'S STORY.

"Do you suppose I'll get a valentine, Aunt Huldah?"

"For mercy's sake, Kitty!" said I, laying down on my lap the vest upon which I was working buttonholes, "do you never think or speak of anything but valentines at this time of year?"

Kitty pouted, and shook her yellow braids—the real corn-stalk yellow that matched her blue eyes as perfectly as if some designer in high art had picked them out to correspond.

"Well, aunty, why shouldn't I?" said she. "Just look at those blue-birds darting in and out of the old cedar-tree! They're twittering 'St. Valentine's Day,' you may be very sure. Look at the crocus-buds peeping out from under the dead leaves!"

"Well," said I, curtly, "you're neither a blue-bird nor a crocus, so how would it do if you were to go to work on Lizzie Barrow's new dress?"

Kitty was a quick-tempered little thing from her cradle, and she fired up at this rebuke.

"I might have known better than to expect any sort of sympathy from an old maid!" said she, catching up her work-basket, and flying out of the room.

It was scarcely five minutes, however, before she returned, tearful and penitent.

"Aunt Huldah," said she, "I'm so sorry! Please kiss me, and be friends! I didn't mean to call you that—that name!"

"Oh, bless you child!" said I. "I don't mind being called an old maid. I am one, you know, and the truth oughtn't to sting."

"But you are the dearest, nicest, prettiest old maid in the world, Aunt Huldah!" cried the girl, caressingly.

"Fiddlesticks!" said I. "I'm as homely as a hedge-fence, and I know it. Now leave off coaxing and flattering, and go about your business!"

And Kitty obeyed, singing a snatch out of "Love's Young Dream," for she knew that she was forgiven.

Yet the words recurred to me over and over again, as I sat stitching there with the yellow February sunshine streaming through the white-curtained window, and the blue birds whistling to each other outside.

Yes, I was an old maid, 40 last birthday. It was rather absurd of my pretty niece, Kitty, to expect me to sympathize with her on the question of love and lovers. Well, I would make the best of it, I resolved, and to try to be as cheerful as possible.

"What's for dinner, Aunt Huldah?" said Kitty, coming to me at last.

"Pork and beans. You'll find the pork in the brine barrel down cellar; be sure and pick out a nice, small, square piece, and bring the beans to me, and I'll pick them over. It will save you time, dear."

Kitty looked at me, as I sat picking over the white beans.

"Aunt Huldah," said she, "you've got a beautiful profile—you have, indeed! You must have been real pretty when you were a girl. Aunt Huldah, why did you never get married?"

"Because Cupid never came my way," said I, with a laugh. "Here are the beans, Kitty. Get them a-soak as quick as possible."

Just then Betsey, Mr. Chandler's maid, came in.

"Could you lend me a yeast-cake, Miss Darwin?" said she. "I've somehow got clean out o' yeast-cakes. And, Miss Darwin—"

"Yes, Betsey."

"That gray cat o' yourn has scratched up all Mr. Chandler's seed-lettuce ag'in!"

"You shouldn't have left the cold-frame sashes off, Betsey."

"Well, p'raps we should an' p'rap we shouldn't," remarked the independent Betsey. "But our lettuce, it's a-growin' in our own garden, you know, an' it's no way pleasin' to hev the neighbors' cats a-haulin' of it outer the ground with their claws. And it was only yesterday week the dratted creetur' broke the glass of the dairy-window, arter the pans o' cream!"

"I am very sorry, Betsey," said I; "but——"

"But I'm not!" flashed back Kitty (whose maternal grandfather had come from County Cavan, in Ireland, and who thereby had inherited a strain of fighting blood). "Didn't your Nero break down our prettiest chrysanthemums last fall? Didn't he worry our nicest white kitten to death?"

Betsey took her yeast-cake and flounced out of the room.

"Now she will go and repeat all this to Mr. Chandler," said I.

"Let her!" said defiant Kitty. "It's nothing more than the truth!"

"But he has always been such a pleasant neighbor," said I, piteously, "and Nero is a very nice dog, after all, when he isn't in mischief."

"Well, he wouldn't remain at Elm Lodge much longer, anyway," said Kitty. "If he's really going to marry Miss Poultney, at the Court, it's likely that he'll go there to live. Though it is rather nice, having the minister for a next-door neighbor, the dog to the contrary notwithstanding. Handy in case of a wedding."

"Kitty!"

"Well," cried the wild gipsy, "how can one think of anything else on St. Valentine's Eve?"

Just then Grayette came in—our great, purring, beryl-eyed household pet, who was dearer to my old-maid soul than I cared to acknowledge, even to Kitty.

"Poor puss!" said I, caressing her with my disengaged hand. "But you will have to go away if you are becoming a nuisance to the neighbors."

And then and there it was that I secretly made up my mind what to do.

The sun set fair and golden, as if it were a spring evening, the stars glistened like dots of fire against the heavens. Kitty came home from the postoffice with sundry significant letters in her bag, and scarcely less significant roses on her cheeks, and presently the light flashed into Mr. Chandler's study-window, on the other side of the fence.

In the summer-time it was hidden in a hedge of lilacs, but the boughs were all leafless now, and I could distinctly see him sitting by his fire, with his hand on Nero's head.

"He is fond of his dog," I thought.

"Well, pussy shall not make trouble between us any longer. Oh, dear! it will be terribly lonesome when the light doesn't shine these nights any more; when he is married to Judge Poultney's daughter!"

Kitty kissed me oftener than usual that night before she went to bed.

"Dear Aunt Huldah," said she, "we have been very happy here, you and I, haven't we? Even though you are only a poor little 'hand on vests,' and I a dress-maker!"

"Why, of course we have!" said I.

"And we should miss each other terribly, shouldn't we, if—if we were parted?"

"Nonsense, child! What should part us?"

"Oh, I don't know! Something might."

"Go to bed, and don't be silly!" said I, laughing.

Early in the dawn of the next morning, I rose and dressed myself. I had determined to take Grayette over to the Widow Singleton's before Kitty was up in the morning, to make a fuss about it. Mrs. Singleton was fond of pets, and I knew my cat would have a good home there.

And, spite of my Spartan resolutions, a tear splashed down on pussy's gray coat, as I tucked her under my plaid blanket shawl and stepped boldly out into the melting snow, now all pink with the glow of sunrise.

"Poor dear pussy!" thought I "Your little, flannel-lined basket by the fire will never be of any use again! And the cracked saucer that you lapped your milk out of---I shall never bear to look at it any more; for, oh——"

Involuntarily I uttered the shriek, for Grayette had sprung out of my arms, and was arching her back and magnifying every separate hair on her tail, while Nero, on his side of the fence, was barking a shrill series of defiances, and leaping up and down in vain endeavors to get at his adversary and tear her limb from limb.

"Oh, pussy, pussy!" cried I, trying to recapture my feline favorite.

"Nero, sir, behave yourself!" uttered the stern voice of Mr. Chandler, once more recovering his grasp of the chain, which Nero had jerked out of his hand in the suddenness of the fray. "Miss Darwin, I have to make you a thousand apologies for the annoyances Nero has caused you of late, and to thank you for the forbearance you have shown toward him. He shall never trouble you again. I am going to send him by express to my brother in Wisconsin. We are on the way to the express office now, so that Nero may get the early train."

"Oh, dear!" cried I; "and I am just taking Grayette to Mrs. Singleton, so that she need not scratch up your garden seeds, nor rob Betsey's dairy any more."

"What! that beautiful cat?" cried Mr. Chandler. "I cannot think of allowing such a thing. You must keep her, Miss Darwin."

"Not unless you will promise to send Nero back to his kennel," pleaded I.

"You have been forbearing enough, already," said Mr. Chandler.

"I shall not impose upon your good nature any more," said I, firmly.

Just then the shutters in the upper casement opened. Kitty thrust out her cornstalk-colored head. Her eyes were sparkling like blue stars. She clapped her hands.

"Oh, I have caught you two, have I" said she. "So, Mr. Chandler is Aunt Huldah's Valentine."

"The first you see at the window,
The first you meet on the way,
Shall be your loving Valentine
For a year, a month and a day,"

Her sweet, saucy voice rang out like a flute on the frosty air.

I stood transfixed with horror at her audacity, my cheeks burning with blushes, my eyes riveted to the ground.

But Mr. Chandler flung the loop of Nero's chain over the fence, and stepped bravely to my side.

"I, for my part," said he, "can wish for no happier fortune, if you, Huldah, will consent."

"But you are in jest!" murmured I.

"I never was more in earnest in my life," said he, taking my hand. "We are neither of us young, Huldah, but I think that it is not the young alone who know what true love means. Nor have I lived your near neighbor for a year without learning to appreciate the sweet unselfishness of your character. Dear Huldah, I will be your faithful Valentine all my life, if you will but accept my devotion."

Well, perhaps it is not necessary to say what my answer was. We are to be married as soon as the new rectory is finished, and Grayette and Nero are to be trained to be the best of friends. Mr. Chandler says he will not keep house without Grayette at our hearthstone, and I am really getting very fond of Nero. As for Kitty, she is quite content.

"Because, of course, after the valentine that David Ely sent me," said she, "I shall be married to him very soon, and I couldn't bear the idea of leaving dear little Aunt Huldah all alone. And I take all the credit to myself, because I don't believe either of them would have had courage to say what was in their heads if I hadn't put my head out of the window and sung that St. Valentine's refrain!"

But, of course, that is only Kitty's nonsense.—[Saturday Night.

The Quaint Coreans.

Although Chinese and Japanese dignitaries have long been familiar in this country, there is enough that is novel in the costumes and customs of the members of the Coreanne Embassy at Washington to excite great attention at the capital. Their walk is described as a "stately glide," and the Minister especially, although hardly up to the average height, is credited with an unusually dignified gait, set off by "a serene smile." A mass of skirts and furbelows of the richest silks is a leading feature in their garments, rustling as they walk; while their "tall black hats of horse-hair, set daintily on the crown of the head, which is itself topped by the coil of hair," were not removed, it is said, during their preliminary interview with Mr. Bayard. This head-gear, through which the air can circulate, is hardly such as an American would fancy for this time of the year; but then Americans without practice could hardly balance the hats at all. Their features, are of the true Mongolian type, and the visitors seem well pleased with their novel surroundings, and with customs which would doubtless appear more singular had not Americans been for years in favor with the King of Corea.—[Harper's Weekly.

Jay Gould's First Love.

At Plattsburg, N. Y., Jay Gould's first love keeps a boarding place. She is elderly and gray haired now and is not strikingly handsome, but in her day she was blithesome and pretty. She was the daughter of a country storekeeper. Jay Gould, after leaving his father's farm, went to work in the store, and promptly fell in love with the rosy-cheeked maiden. But the old man had much higher views of his daughter's future than her marriage with a young man in his own shop would realize. He not only gave young Gould to understand that a marriage was out of the question, but dispensed with his services as well. Jay took his rejection philosophically enough and gave himself up to the work of making a fortune. While he was growing rich and richer and piling million on million, his old love was vainly trying to battle with misfortune. Her father, who had plumed himself so proudly on the ownership of his "general store," failed; the husband whom she took after Jay Gould had gone away brought little to her; and so at the end she endeavors to eke out an income by opening her house to summer boarders. She has a wondrous amount of philosophy in her make-up and very little envy. She is bright, good natured and contented with what fortune has brought---or ought one to say left---her. Some of Jay Gould's relatives spend a few weeks at her farmhouse every year, but Jay himself never goes there.---[Chicago Tribune.

Remarkable Engineering Feat.

A remarkable engineering feat has just been carried out in China in the face of unusual physical obstacles. This was the stretching of a steel cable of seven strands across the Luan River by Mr. A. de Linde, a Danish civil engineer, aided only by unskilled Chinese labor. The cable is strung from two points 4648 feet apart. The height of one support is 447 feet above the present level of the river and the second support 737 feet above it. The vertex over the water is 78 feet. The Chinese cable is the longest but one in the world. The telegraph air cable across the Kistna has a span of 5,070 feet; two similar cables cross the Ganges, one 2,900 and the other 2,880 feet. A third line of 1,135 feet crosses the Hooghly, and in the United States there is one over the Missouri of 2,000 feet.—[Indian Engineering.

AROMATIC SPICES.

Every Quarter of the Globe Ransacked for Sweet Savors

How Pepper, Cinnamon and Cloves are Prepared.

"Don't stand so near the wheel! It weighs two tons and is making 600 revolutions a minute. The suction is enough to draw you in."

So spoke the engineer as a New York Mail and Express reporter looked at the machinery that operated long lines of shafting and belting. The engine works all of the machinery in a great spice mill, one of the largest and best equipped in the country, and located right in the heart of New York City.

Standing on the top floor the superintendent said: "Here are the spices as they come to us. This bin contains mustard seed, this one is full of whole peppers from Singapore, and here we have cinnamon from Ceylon and ginger from Jamaica. There are several bins of each kind of spice, and each contains different grades. The mustard seed is fed through pipes to a pair of large steel rollers on the floor below. These crush it out into small flakes. The first quality of mustard is made by putting these flakes into a long row of iron mortars, in which the flakes are pounded to an impalpable powder by steam trip hammers."

Twenty-five of these hammers began rising and falling at this moment and the noise was so great that all further words were lost. The powdered mustard was shovelled up into screens made of the finest silk and placed in sets of eight on oscillating tables. The second grade of mustard, after being crushed, is placed in bags between hair mattresses in a hydraulic press and subjected to a pressure of 5,000 pounds to the square inch. This removes a large proportion of the oil, and leaves a dry, hard cake, which, when ground, is sold for second-grade mustard. The oil is used by confectioners, and also in place of olive oil for packing sardines.

Long pipes connect with the pepper bins on the top floor, and feed the whole pepper seeds to the mills. These are similar to flour mills—revolving stones. The pepper when ground is picked up by an endless chain of buckets and taken to revolving screens; the coarse parts are returned to the mill, and the fine pepper passes into bins in the packing room below. Cinnamon, allspice and cloves are ground in a similar manner. Herbs, such as thyme and sage, require a special mill. It is a pair of stone wheels that travel around a centre, grinding substances on the stone floor. They are enclosed in a tight room so that nothing escapes when they are at work.

In the packing department of the mill two dozen girls are at work making and filling boxes with the different spices. A box-folding machine does the work of ten girls. It takes the flat cardboard, folds and pastes it and turns out a box every three seconds. The automatic weighing machine is a revolving marble table, on which are four sets of scales. The weights are set at one pound on each of the scales, a cardboard box is placed on the scale and a tube from above fills the box until it contains just one pound. When the scale reaches the balance point a valve shuts off the supply until an empty box takes the place of the full one.

Stepping into the office the superintendent explained that the best pepper is the "shot" pepper, as it is in heavier grains than the Signapore pepper, which is the second grade, but both kinds come from Singapore. A still lower grade comes from the island of Sumatra. White pepper is the kernel with the shell removed, and though just as fiery it has not the flavor of the black pepper. Pepper is often adulterated with charcoal and buckwheat. The best red pepper comes from Natal and costs fifty cents a pound. A lower grade comes from Zanzibar.

Brown nutmegs from Penang, W. I., are the best. They are in their natural state, and are so full of oil that it will ooze out if an incision be made. The nutmegs kept by most grocers are the lower grades that are put through a sweating process to remove the oil, and are rolled in lime to cover up all the defects. The best cloves come from Penang and are sun dried. Cheaper grades come from Zanzibar, and are kiln-dried, with much of the oil extracted. Ground cloves are adulterated by leaving in the stems. Pimento, or allspice, comes from Jamaica. The best ginger also comes from the same place, and is bleached white. Borneo ginger is often chalked to make it look like the bleached article. African ginger is dark in color and poor in quality, but as it is very much cheaper than the other kind it is most used. Ceylon cinnamon is worth $1 a pound, and is very little used. Cassia, the outside bark of the tree, is the substance in general use and costs about one-tenth of the genuine article.

Somewhat Impatient.

"When am I going to get that new suit of clothes I ordered three weeks ago?" asked Gilhooly of his tailor, Herr Schneider.

"Choost so soon as you pays for dot oder suit I makes you last year."

"But, my good fellow, I can't afford to wait that long."—[Siftings.

Positions of the Body in Sleep.

According to Dr. Granville, the position affects sleep. A constrained position generally prevents repose, while a comfortable one woos sleep. He says: "Lying flat on the back, with the limbs relaxed, would seem to secure the greatest amount of rest for the muscular system. This is the position assumed in the most exhausting diseases, and it is generally hailed as a token of revival when a patient voluntarily turns on the side; but there are several disadvantages in the supine posture which impair or embarrass sleep. Thus in weakly states of the heart and blood vessels, and certain morbid conditions of the brain, the blood seems to gravitate to the back of the head and to produce troublesome dreams. In persons who habitually, in their gait or work, stoop, there is probably some distress consequent on straightening the spine. Those who have contracted chests, especially persons who have had pleurisy and retain adhesions of the lungs, do not sleep well on the back.

"Nearly all who are inclined to snore do so in that position because the palate and uvula hang on the tongue, and that organ falls back so as to partly close the top of the windpipe. It is better, therefore, to lie on the side, and in the absence of special diseases rendering it desirable to lie on the weak side, so as to leave the healthy lung free to expand, it is well to use the right side, because, when the body is thus placed, the food gravitates more easily out of the stomach into the intestines, and the weight of the stomach does not compress the upper portion of the intestines. A glance at any plate of the visceral anatomy will show this must be.

"Many persons are deaf in one ear and prefer to lie on a particular side; but, if possible, the right side should be chosen. Again, sleeping with the arms thrown over the head is to be deprecated; but this position is often assumed during sleep, because circulation is then free in the extremities, and the head and neck and muscles of the chest are drawn up and fixed by the shoulders, and thus the expansion of the thorax is easy. The chief objections to these positions are that they create a tendency to cramp and cold in the arms, and sometimes seem to cause headaches during sleep and dreams. These small matters often make or mar comfort in sleeping."—[American Analyst.

The Fountain of Youth.

For the last six years---ever since the foundation of Chamberlain---the Sioux Indians have endeavored to prevent the whites from getting possession of American Island, which lies in the centre of the Missouri river. It was always supposed that their reason was of a mercenary character, and that their object was to cut the timber with which the island is covered, and turn it into the bright, yellow gold which they now covet so much.

But a different reason has lately, and by accident, been discovered. It has always been supposed that when the Spaniards failed to discover the fabled fountain of perpetual youth among the everglades of Florida, the romantic dream ended there and men grew old and gray as of yore. Not so, however, as this narrative will show. On the upper end of this island, hidden by drooping evergreens, and shaded by stately cottonwoods, is a spring. It bursts forth clear and beautiful, and with a murmur as soft as a maiden's prayer glides from its island home into the yellow, gurgling waters of the Missouri. The water retains the same temperature winter and summer, and its volume retains its uniformity throughout the year. It contains, in all probability, the different carbonates, and that is the cause of the youth-retaining qualities which Indians attribute to it.

The secret was let out a few days ago by an old hunter, who was familiar with the Indians and the spring long before this place existed in the fervid imagination of John H. King. They have thrown a sanctity around it, and for years have been in the habit of drinking of its life-giving principles and of immersing the younger members of the tribe in its mystical depths. They imagine that its source lies amid the perpetual fires that radiate from the centre of the earth, and that the fountain is presided over by the father of the Indian race, who is doomed throughout all time to regulate the temperature of the spring for the benefit of those who dread to see the footprints of old time mar their classic features.---[St. Paul Globe.

An Old Joke Run Down.

Everybody has heard the story of two duellists, one a big burly fellow, the other a small slender one, and the suggestion of the latter that his size be chalked out on his antagonist, and that the shots outside these marks be not counted—a remark variously ascribed to celebrated people, and most commonly perhaps to John Randolph, on the occasion of his duel with Henry Clay in 1826. The original story comes to the surface now in the first volume of "The Early Life of Samuel Rogers," just published. It occurs in his diary of a trip through Wales in 1800, where he records it as happening at Swansea between two farmers a few weeks before his visit.—[Charleston News and Courier.

What is the difference between a tube and a foolish Dutchman? One is a hollow cylinder, and the other is a silly Hollander.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESS.

Senate Proceedings.

38TH DAY.—The resolution was adopted requiring the Secretary of War to furnish a list of persons to whom copies of the "Record of the Rebellion" are to be issued ... The expediency of abolishing secret sessions of the Senate was discussed by Messrs. Teller, Hawley and Plumb....108 private pension bills were passed ... A bill was introduced authorizing the wearing of the badge of the G. A. R....$500,000 was appropriated to erect a lighthouse at Diamond Shoals, off Cape Hatteras, N. C.... The resolution for an inquiry into the cause of the inefficiency of the mail service was agreed to.

40TH DAY.—The Secretary of the Treasury presented a document containing the facts attending the employment and compensation of Mr. Westbrook as Assistant District Attorney for the Southern District of New York.... A memorial was presented signed by the Governors of Massachusetts, Vermont and New Hampshire asking a moderate appropriation in order to complete the Bennington Battle Association Monument.... The President's message transmitting the Fisheries Treaty was received. It recommends that the provisions of the Treaty be made public at once.

41ST DAY.—A report was received from the Secretary of State relative to the invitation of the German Government to the United States Government to become a party to the International Geodetic Association, and of the Belgian Government to participate in the International Exposition of Science and Industry at Brussels in May next and it was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations....Mr. Hoar presented a resolution authorizing a continuation of the inquiry into the Texas election outrages... A bill was introduced to provide for the establishment of an experimental grass and forage-plant farm, and for the conducting of experiments relating to grass and forage plants.

42D DAY.—The Senate celebrated the anniversary of Washington's Birthday by listening to Senator Ingalls read the immortal Farewell address. The reading occupied an hour, after which the Senate adjourned.

43D DAY.—The following bills were reported: To grant a right of way through the Indian Territory to the St. Louis and San Francisco R. R.; to extend the southern and western boundaries of the State of Kansas; to ratify an agreement with the Crow Indians in Montana Territory ... The following bills were introduced: To define the duties, rank and pay of army chaplains; to grant aid to State institutions for disabled soldiers and veterans; to increase the pension of the widow of General Robert Anderson .... Mr. Edmunds asked consent to take up the consideration of the maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua, but the matter went over to another day....A bill was reported for the purchase of the Capron Japanese Art Collection.... The bill was passed providing penalties for willful and wrongful injuries to submarine cables.... The bill was passed authorizing the President to invite all foreign powers to a Marine Conference, to be held in Washington, October 1st, 1888, and to appoint five delegate to the conference..... The bill to extend the boundary lines of Kansas was passed.... Senator Hoar introduced a resolution, which was passed, to establish a National Art Committee to decide upon the artistic value of paintings and statuary which the Government intends to purchase.

House Proceedings.

43D DAY.—The item in the Urgency Deficiency bill appropriating $100,000 to make the dry dock in the Brooklyn Navy Yard 100 feet longer, provoked a long discussion on the subject of a revision of the tariff, which occupied almost the entire session... The Senate amendment to the House bill providing for the appointment of eleven Division Railway Mail Superintendents was concurred in.... An evening session was held for the discussion of the Anderson Pacific Railway Telegraph bill.

44TH DAY.—The Blair Educational bill was presented and referred to the Education Committee.... The amendment to the Deficiency bill instructing the Public Printer to rigidly enforce the Eight Hour Law was adopted, and then the bill was passed by a vote of 182 to 53.... A bill was introduced for the appointment of a commission to settle the boundary differences between the United States and Mexico... The bill for the relief of Nathaniel McKay was passed by a vote of 154 to 74.

45TH DAY.—A communication was received from the Secretary of War in response to the Boutelle battle-flag resolution and it was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.... A bill was introduced for the erection of an Appraiser's Warehouse in Brooklyn.... A bill was introduced to abolish convict contract labor.... A bill was presented urging the amending of the statutes relating to drawbacks on exports of domestic manufactures.... Representative Heard introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution, article 2, providing that "the executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America, who shall hold his office during a term of eight years, and shall be ineligible for re-election."

46TH DAY.—The Speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Holman, Stahlnecker, Rayner, Stewart of Vermont, and Caswell as members of the Select Committee to inquire into the cause of the delay in the work on the new library building.... The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of War, pointing out the necessity for a continuation of the work on the Potomac flats. Referred.

47TH DAY.—The House convened and after roll call adjourned in honor of the anniversary of Washington's Birthday.

48TH DAY.—Mr. McAdoo offered a resolution asking the President to send all papers in his possession relative to the alleged seizure of certain valuable territory belonging to Venezuela by Great Britain. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

THE FISHERIES TREATY.

Its Terms Made Public—Synopsis of Its Provisions.

The treaty signed recently by the American and British Commissioners concerning the fisheries question have been made public, together with the message of the President and the text of the temporary agreement pending action of the contracting parties, proposed by the British Commissioners and accepted by those of the United States. The President in his message transmitting the treaty to the Senate for acceptance or rejection, says: "The treaty meets my approval, because I believe that it supplies a satisfactory, practical, and final adjustment, upon a basis honorable and just to both parties, of the difficult and vexed question to which it relates."

The first eight articles of the treaty provide a joint commission, two members to be named by each Government, to delimit the British waters, bays, harbors, etc., of the coasts of Canada and Newfoundland within which the United States renounced by the treaty of 1818 the liberty to take, dry, or cure fish. The rule of delimitation involves as the President says, the abandonment of "the headland theory of imaginary lines." Certain named bays are specified within which the right of fishing is not claimed by the United States. This provision, the President says, "gives satisfaction to the inhabitants of the shores without subtracting materially from the value or convenience of the fishery rights of Americans." Free access to the Strait of Canso is secured for the first time by the 9th article of the treaty. Articles X. to XIV. relate to the privileges of American fishing vessels in Canadian ports. These are to be practically the same as those of vessels other than fishers, except with the regard to the purchase of bait, which is prohibited. Fishing vessels are required to have certificates which are to be furnished free of charge on application.

The 15th article of the treaty is in the nature of a conditional agreement. It provides that whenever the United States shall remove the duty from fish oil, whale oil, seal oil, and fish of all kinds (except fish preserved in oil,) being the product of Canadian fisheries, together with the duty on the ordinary coverings and packages, then American fishermen will be accorded free the right of purchasing provision, bait, ice, seines, and all other supplies and outfits, of trans shipment of their catch, and of shipping of crews. Pending the ratification of the treaty for a term of not more than two years these liberties may be obtained by the payment of dues of $1.50 per ton per year.

IN Johnston Township, Ohio, a son of John Williams accidently fell in front of his father, who was cutting wood. His head was split open and he is dead.

THE GREAT STRIKE.

The Reading Miners Ordered Back to Work—The Question of Wages.

The Reading Co.'s miners' strike in the Schuylkill region has been formally declared off, and the men ordered to return to work in a body. Master Workman Lewis, of National District Assembly 135, addressed a letter to President Corbin, proposing that the miners return to work with the understanding that the company would accord them a conference to determine the wages question, and that no discriminations would be made against individuals for participation in the strike. Mr. Corbin replied that these propositions were acceptable to the company, that no men except such as had attacked or attempted to attack workmen would be discriminated against, and that it must be understood that the men would return to work on the $2.50 basis and that the Reading Company would not be expected to pay more than the other companies. On those conditions the company would consent to a conference for the arrangement of a new and more satisfactory basis of wages. No mention was made in the correspondence of the railroad men.

These terms were accepted by the Miners' Committee, and the strikers were notified to resume work on Monday morning.

ST. LOUIS ON JUNE 5.

Time and Place of the National Democratic Convention.

The National Democratic Committee assembled in Washington on Wednesday for the purpose of fixing a time and place for the National Convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President. A full Committee was present, all the office-holding members being represented by proxies. A ballot resulted in the naming of July 5 as the date for the Convention. Then several ballots were taken for the place without result, the leading candidates being San Francisco, Chicago and St. Louis, with the first-named city in the lead. The Committee finally adjourned to the following day without coming to a conclusion.

On Wednesday St. Louis was made the unanimous choice of the Committee on the second ballot, and the date for holding the Convention was changed, by a vote of 29 to 17, to June 5.

The Republican National Convention will be held at Chicago on June 19.

THE LABOR WORLD.

A BUSY season is expected in the iron manufacturing industry.

New York K. of L. Assemblies contributed $15,000 toward the coal strike.

Bradstreet's reports 5,957 strikers in the United States from February 1 to date.

THE carpenters report a gain in Schenectady, N. Y., of nine hours a day and full pay.

NEW plate-glass works will be started in Butler, Penn., which will be the finest in the country.

THE Lucinda furnace at Norristown, Penn., has just received a consignment of 2,000 tons of iron ore from Africa.

CANADIAN cigar-makers average $4 per week. They are required to pay for gas out of that sum whether they use it or not.

A LOW estimate puts the number of persons supported by all the forms of employment furnished by electricity at 5,000,000.

IN England there is a society conducted by ladies for the promoting of long service among servants. Valuable prizes are given.

A DISCUSSION on the relative merits of English and American metal workers took place at Brooklyn under the auspices of the Machinists' Union.

THE Philadelphia & Reading Railroad conductors are signing a petition which is to be sent to Congress protesting against the proposed licensing of conductors.

THE weavers of Fall River, Mass., have organized an assembly district from the Knights of Labor. They will hereafter conduct their own affairs after the manner of the Spinners' Union.

A LARGE stove manufacturer in Albany, N. Y., has secured the consent of his workmen to retain ten per cent. of their wages until the end of the year, to be forfeited to the firm in event of a strike.

THE Massachusetts Labor Commissioners are watching the employment of children with extreme care. The public school system has suffered by factory industry, and it is now proposed to correct this evil.

A THOUSAND women recently met in the public hall at Dudley, England, to discuss the affairs of the "Needlework Guild." The Countess of Dudley presided. The report shows that in three counties, of which Birmingham is the centre, 18,000 garments were made last year.

THE letter carriers are greatly pleased by reports from a committee of the National Letter Carriers' Association at Washington, that Congress will soon pass the bill making eight hours a day's labor for all postmen and postoffice employes.

THE manufacture of orange wine is becoming an established industry in Florida. The factory at Clay Springs has just closed its season, having made 1,000 barrels. For this quantity 1,500,000 oranges were pressed. The price paid for oranges delivered at the factory was $8 per 1,000.

A SAN FRANCISCO paper says that there are not less than 20,000 men out of employment in that city at present, with the prospect that the number will be considerably increased. The demand for female help is greater than the supply, but every branch of male labor is filled to overflowing.

CARNEGIE & Co., of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, are having made for them the largest train of rolls that has ever been made in this country. The rolls will require more steel to cast than did the steel cannon recently cast at the Pittsburg Casting Works. They will be used in turning out heavy armor plate for the use of the Government.

THE height and size of waves of the ocean in a storm has always been an interesting topic of discussion in scientific circles, but the difficulty of measuring or even estimating them will never permit the question to be settled, writes W. E. Curtis in the Chicago *News*. I have seen waves that I thought were twice as high as the Washington monument, and have been in a ship when the royal topgallant was carried away by the force of the water when the wind could not budge it an inch. The Captain of the steamer estimated that these billows were from 90 to 100 feet high. Tidal waves 50 and 60 and even 80 feet high have been reported, and very often the sea rises to an altitude of 100 feet; but the highest altitude to which the billows of the ocean have ever been thrown by the force of the winds is reported to the lighthouse board by the light-keeper at Tillamook station, Oregon. The storm which visited that coast in the early part of December lasted seven days, and was the severest ever known on the Pacific coast. The lighthouse is built on a rock which rises 90 feet above high-water mark, and the local plane of the light is 38 feet higher still. The action of the sea was so violent that the water rose at least 25 feet above the tower, shattering the storm panes, and extinguishing the light. It is said by a member of the board that there is no other authentic record of the breaking of the sea at such a height.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

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Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

ORAL INSTRUCTION.

A recent writer says that neither the Bible, religious books, nor newspapers, would ever convert and Christianize the world, without the aid of the oral preaching of the gospel. There is force in it. The same is largely true in other things. Take agriculture Neither Agricultural Colleges, books on practical or scientific agriculture, nor farm journals would ever bring the productive industries to that perfect condition which is necessary to keep them abreast with the improvements of the age, without the aid of personal instruction. The college lessons and the reading, good in their place, must be supplemented by being vitalized by the open and unrestrained discussion of ideas of man with man, and mind with mind.

The farmer needs to be waked up to fully appreciate the fact that he is a farmer, and more—whether he really *is* a farmer. This is why Institutes are the best means of agricultural instruction. And those who are in posession of special knowledge pertaining to the farm. the garden and the orchard, should feel that there is no more important missionary work than to meet farmers at these institutes and communicate in struction.

Oral instruction is the way the world is not only to be elevated, but redeemed. This is the great lever which reaches best the minds and hearts of the people. In these Institutes, in the actual collision of views and opinions, the sparks which never die are struck out, and will live and kindle other minds, elevating and inspiring.

The agency of Agricultural Institutes is now more actively employed than in any other time in the history of the world They are nobly cultivating the seed which is sown by the college and books. Free debate among live farmers of actual experience, who are intently seeking a truer thought and a better way, are the best object lessons which can be desired. We are glad to know that this potent agency is being organized in this State.

WHY HE WAS A MUGWUMP.

Mr. Charles R. Codman, of Boston, was one of the Mugwumps who was paraded four years ago as "too good for his party." Like nine-tenths of the Mugwumps, however, the real trouble with him was that the Republican party stood for Protection and he wanted Free Trade. He took the Mugwump side out to the Free trade party and announces now, that henceforeh he shall count himself a Democrat. His chief reason is that the Democratic party is for Free Trade, and the Republican is not.

So it will probably be with most of the Mugwumps who have left the Republican party on account of Free Trade. They gravitate by a natural law to the Democratic party, and only dishonesty has kept them from appearing in their true colors before. The country will not be deceived another time by any spurious issue which the Mugwumps may try to raise.

The American Cultivator says that New York City is the largest hay market in the world, consuming about 2,500,000 bales. Large supplies come from Canada while heavy shipments are made from Ohio, Indiana, and some years even from Kansas. The value of the hay used in the city is $150,000 a week, or nearly $8,000,000 a year. The horse railroad companies are the greatest consumers of hay. Shippers are complaining of low prices this season, but the great law of supply and demand makes the price.

That the saloon is the enemy of society, and ought to be suppressed is becoming more and more generally recognized; that the people of each State and municipality ought to have the opportunity, whenever desired, of deciding when and how this shall be done, cannot be successfully disputed; and until destroyed, the saloon ought to be made to reimburse as much as possible of the public loss it causes.

It is entirely clear that the Democrats have abandoned all hope of carrying any Pacific Coast State. The rejection of San Francisco as the place for their National Convention settles that.

After the expenditure of one hundred thousand dollars, the Democrats failed to capture the 11th Michigan Congressional District.

The English Court of Appeals has decided that the word "naughty" when applied to a woman is libelous.

The Democrats have called their State Convention at Raleigh on the 30th of May.

President Cleveland has just taken a "swing around the circle" through the South.

"CLEANLINESS IS NEXT TO GODLINESS"

Personal filth is abominable. Every human being should "wash, and be clean." There is eliminated through the miles of human pores daily about a quart of liquid waste, nearly three per cent of which is solid matter. This liquid, with its solid contents, is concealed over the body or absorbed by the clothing. It is well known that dirty clothing will make the wardrobe in time almost as offensive to the smell as the water closet, through decomposition and putrefaction processes.

If one quart is excreted daily, almose two gallons are spread out on the surface of the body weekly! And yet there are persons who do not wash off this excrescence once a week s me not once a month! Think of such a person going into an assembly —to church for instance, or to a table to eat. Emerson says the most of us would rather eat with a washed sinner than a dirty saint.

That cleanliness is next to God liness" is a true hygienic maxim, endorsed by all religious creeds. Hence for health, and for decency sake, the body should be sponged off daily with hot or cold water, and at least once a week, thoroughly washed with soap and water, and briskly rubbed; and effectually dried with a coarse towel.

THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,

The Democratic National Committee met at Washington on the 22nd inst and fixed the time and place of holding their National Convention, The Administration desired an early date realizing that the longer it was put off the worse it would be for the chances of Cleveland. His friends wanted it held in May, and the place Chicago; but at the first meeting they were outvoted, the time set being July 3rd and the place San Francisco. It is said that they slept little that night, putting in effectual work on members of the Committee, resulting in a re-consideration the next morning, voting St. Louis as the place and June 3d as the time.

It was observable that certain members of the House who are strongly opposed, but in an extremely discreet and quiet way, to Mr. Cleveland's nomination derived considerable encouragement from the strength of the opposition to him as developed in the meeting of the National Committee. One of them said:

That does very well for a skirmish; we will be strong enough in June t down Mr. Cleveland. What Mr. Cleveland feared was that before July his forces would be so disorganized that he could not secure the nomination. I do not believe he can obtain it in June. His star is setting.

WHAT RANDALL SAYS.

Hon Samuel J. Randall isn't worried over the Tariff bill that is being hatched by the free traders on the Ways and Means Committee. In reply to a delegation of New York and New Jersey working men interested in the maintenance of the Protective Tariff, he said:

You can go home and make yourself entirely at ease; there will be no legislation in this Congress which will destroy or injure any American industry. There is a majority in the Democratic party who would like to do such things, but it is not in their power, even in the House of Representatives.

The mugwump papers will be orphaned by Blaine's declination most of all. They have been the meanest enemies to the Republican party, and yet have claimed to be Republicans still and most competent of all to advise as to its affairs. They have covered their desertion under the plea that they were anti-Blaine. In fact their whole bolt was for free trade. Now their mask is torn off and they must stand in their true character.

Sporting circles are greatly agitated over the charges made by a prominent turfman of fraud and "foutenness" on the race course. It is asserted that "book-makers" are with few exceptions, "blackguards, thieves and scoundrels." These opinions concerning the character of these men came from a person who has a great amount of experience on the turf, and he ought to know.

The proposition to submit to the State Legislatures a Constitutional Amendment extending the terms of the President and the fifteth Congress to April 30, 1889, and making April 30 inauguration day hereafter, was voted down in the House of Representatives.

Bills for the reform of the Election laws have been introduced in the Legislatures of four States, New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Iowa. Before the year is over We hope to chronicle the fact that some or all these bills will become laws.

The attention of capitalists is being invited to North Carolina as a favorable field for engaging in manufacturing, and yet some of the papers and politicians of the State are openly fighting the Tariff the very thing manufacturers need and require.

Subscribe to the CAROLINIAN.

THE SOUTHERN SOCIETY.

The New York Southern Society had a dinner on Washington's birthday. Many leading Southerners were present and made speeches. Mayor Hewett also made a speech in which he said:

Mr. Cole spoke of the cause of the South as a lost cause, but it has paid you better than any other cause ever could. The South never knew what it was to live and prosper until it lost the cause, when everything that they held most dear was swept away and they were walking in the valley of the shadow of death. They came to the Resurrection which is making the South the garden of this land (applause), which is filling it with wealth, wealth earned by the labor of freemen, and not slaves (cheers), and you are as proud of it as I am. (Loud and long cheering.) You never knew what you had until you lost the frail prop upon which you had planted your fortunes You had a land filled with every element of wealth, but it remained undeveloped in the presence of something which you never understood or recognized

The conflict was an irrepressible conflict, but not between North and South; it was between the laws of God and the acts of man. (Applause.) The irrepressible conflict is taking a new shape. It is a conflict between trade, North and South. At their present rate of development and increase, before the lapse of the century your products and manufactured articles will outnumber those of the corresponding producing manufacturing States of the North. (Applause.

Three thousand employees of the Rochester Shoe Factories, who have been on a strike since November, have gone back tto work at the old terms. They ought to be as much wiser by this time as they are poorer.

Prohibition in Maine has been pronounced a failure, and there is a movement on foot in that State looking to the enactment of high license laws.

James G. Blaine.

New York Herald

We are now dealing with him, not as a Presidential candidate, but as a statesman who has performed an act of high statesmanship.

Ten days ago this gentleman was not alone the unchallenged leader of the Republican party, but its sure candidate for the Presidency.

His coming within a few votes of an election; his winning a campaign by his own genius, which the stupidity and heedlessness of his friends at the last moment destroyed, as they only could have destroyed it; his fervid speech at close of the election which adjourned but did not end the campaign, his alert and clever reply by cable to Mr. Cleveland's financial message, were so many tactical moves, showing consummate political skill.

To have arrested such a movement by his own act, and in full view of success as a nominee and of possible success before the people as a candidate, must be regarded, when looked at calmly and as politics go in the United States, as the courageous act of a great statesman and a great man,

There is something of the spirit of old Athens in his declaration: "I am Blaine, the American citizen." As an individual act it stands out clear-cut, unique, alone.

This ingenious and audacious leader, whom it was yesterday the cue to portray as the Robert Macaire of Republican politics, on the lookout for anything that did not belong to him, from a snuff box to a diamond, suddenly looms up one of the highest types of magnanimity and courage that we have seen in our political experience.

Facts and Figures

From the Clyde Register.

The democratic press of North Carolina claims that facts and figures prove that the finances of the State have been managed in a way that reflects the greatest credit upon the ruling party, and honor on the people. The claim is not strange. Beelzebub could doubtless present these facts and figures proving satisfactory to himself that he had administered the affairs of his plutopian domain in a way that reflected great on himself. Leaving off egotism and self-praise, there is no evidence of superior statesmanship in the management of the finances of North Carolina during the past ten years. For instance, the books show that the total expenses of the State government in the last year of republican rule, under Governor Brogden, were $582,758.12. and that the total expenses of Governor Scales and the democratic party during the year 1887, were $890,913 99, which shows the democrats got away with $308, 155.85 more of the people's money in their last year of power than the republicans did in their last one. Yet they claim that the republicans were extravagant and themselves economical. If this shows democratic economy, what wil happen if they remain in power and get to be extravagant? We know farmers who think they begin to see the connection between increasing expenses and decreasing taxes.

Ingersol on the Press.

Let the press be the worthy mouthpiece of this great and splendid country. All I ask is that it be not the bat of suspicion, a chattering jay of gossip, a raven hoarse with croaking of disaster, or a vampire fattening on the reputations of men. Let it be an eagle, rising and soaring in the cloudless blue, above all things candid, and grasping only the thunderbolts of justice.

This I say is to be the greatest of republics, so great that it can dictate to the world and say to any nation about to strike a weaker one, "stop!" and the order will be obeyed. It will grasp by the throat any combination of men, however intellectual or cunning, or rich, that may attempt to rob the toiling masses of Europe. All I hope, all I ask for is that the pres of the United States may continue worthy of the great republic.

Outgrowing his Country.

Congressman McKinley.

A college-bred American who had traveled much in Europe, whose inherited wealth had enabled him to gratify every wish of his heart, said to me a few yeays ago, with a sort of listless satisfaction, "that he had outgrown his country" What a confession! Outgrown his country! Outgrown America! Think of it! I felt at the time that it would have been truer had he said that his country had outgrown him, but he was in no condition of mind to have appreciated so patent a fact. He had had no connection with the progressive spirit of the country. He had contributed nothing to its present proud position, or to the uplifting and welfare of his fellows; he had no part in the march of the Republic

The busy, pushing American lad of humble origin, educated at the public schools, had swept by him, as effort and energy always lead and leave the laggard behind. His inheritance was not invested in productive enterprises, nor was his heart located where it sympathized with the aspirations of the people with whom he was born and reared. His country has got so far ahead of him that he was positively lonesome, out of line and in the rear of the grand procession. He was a free trader, for he told me so, and complained bitterly of the tariff as a burden upon the progressive men of the country; and that it severely handicapped him. When I pushed him to particularize the trammels which the tariff imposed upon him, as one of our sixty million of people, he raised his hand, which had never been soiled by labor, nor touched by honest toil, tightly encased by a French kid, and said, "These gloves come enormously high here, sir, by reason of the tariff; the duty is actually added to their cash value, which falls heavily upon us customers." What answer could I make to such an indictment? How could I repel such a blow at our great industrial system? Discussion would have been idle. I could only regard him in speechless silence, and gaze upon him with a feeling mixed with curiosity, pity and contempt.

Mr. Blaine and the Presidency.

From a talk with the New York Herald's London correspondent last June

"People will smile when I say I am not a candidate for the nomination; but I am not and came away on purpose to get out of politics. I think I ought to know my mind, and I assure you I am not in the field, and do not want to enter it again. My wife is sadly opposed to it. The last campaign nearly broke her heart. Then I am not so crazy for the place as many think."

"Can any other man command as many votes as you?"

"Yes, yes, yes; a dozen, a score. It is the burning idea, the principle, and not the man that wins. If the Republican party adopts a good, square issue, and unites on it, the man is of secondary importance,

"Will you support the nominee, whoever he is?"

"Most certainly I shall, and give him my time and all the influence I can command.

What is the Issue?

From Webster's Weekly, dem.

"We must make plain again the issue that this is a white man's country won from savagery by the blood and brawn and brains of generations of ancestors."—Raleigh News & Observer.

Whoa, Blaze. So now that you have unloaded the "free legged-grasshoppers' that used to travel round in a bottle, you are loading up entirely with the poor old "nigger" racket, but it won't pull. Grover Cleveland has effectually shaken the stuffing out of it, and there is hardly semblance of life left in it. No white man, if he is a man, fears any negro supremacy in this country. And no white man, if he is a free man with the blood of '76 in his veins but will have the nerve coolly and quietly to face the cry of nigger from the small fry politicians, if by that they seek to cover up the revenue and a system of free trade, which would tend to reduce the people to the wages of negro labor itself, and down them at the polls! Just try it on, if you please, and see if they don't.

The South Ought to Know Him.

From the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution, dem.

The Hon. Roger Quixote Mills, of Texas, is the most glittering ass that ever graced the halls of Congress.

STATE ITEMS

Winston is hipping tobacco to England direct.

North Carolina has 57 public libraries, aggregating 153,050 volumes

Goldsboro has organized a State Bank under the State law.

The evangelist, Rev. R. G. Pearson, is now holding meetings at Newberne.

King Bros., of Falkland, Pitt county, have failed. Liabilities, $8,500; assetts, $2,000.

It is proposed to exhibit the skeleton of the whale which was captured near Beaufort a few weeks ago, at the Newberne Oyster, Fish and Game Fair on the 13th, 14th and 15th of March.

The Raleigh Signal says there is no truer indication of the growth of the Republican party in this State than can be seen in the increase of Republican papers. Only a few years ago there were but two or three in the whole State and now there are twenty.

Rev J. C. Price, colored, president of Livingston College, at Salisbury, has been appointed by President Cleveland Minister Resident and Consul General of the United States in Liberia. He was born in Elizabeth City.

The young business men of Charlotte and Fayetteville stand out today as an example to all the young men of the State. They have co-operated—put their money, their brains and their energies together to build factories and other industries.

Another Slap on the "Visiting Statesmen."

Monroe Enquirer-Express.

We met a prominent lawyer on the train the other day, who has probably done as effective work for the Democratic party as chairman of the executive committee of his county, and as any man in the State. He came to us and remarked: "I am glad to see the Enquirer-Express take the position it does in reference to the sending of that committee to Washington by Chairman Battle. The State Executive Committee has no right to formulate a platform for the party; that should be left for the State Convention to do."

A Woman's Discovery.

"Another wonderful discovery has been made and that too by a lady in this county. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Th write W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C.—Get a free trial bottle at Wood & Wadeworth's Drug Store

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Terrapin, Oysters, Game and Poultry.

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NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,

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HINCHMAN SON & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers

FRESH FISH, GAME, TERRAPIN, Etc.

7 & 8 DOCK STREET WHARF,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

S. T. SKIDMORE,

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— IN ALL KINDS OF —

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DAVENPORT & MORRIS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish.

RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messrs. N. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

BILIOUSNESS

Is an affection of the Liver, and can be thoroughly cured by that Grand Regulator of the Liver and Biliary Organs,

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

MANUFACTURED BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

I was afflicted for several years with disordered liver, which resulted in a severe attack of jaundice. I had as good medical attendance as our section affords, who failed utterly to restore me to the enjoyment of my former good health. I then tried the favorite prescription of one of the most renowned physicians of Louisville, Ky., but to no purpose; whereupon I was induced to try Simmons Liver Regulator. I found immediate benefit from its use, and it ultimately restored me to the full enjoyment of health.

A. H. SHIRLEY,
Richmond, Ky.

HEADACHE

Proceeds from a Torpid Liver and Impurities of the Stomach. It can be invariably cured by taking

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

Let all who suffer remember that

SICK AND NERVOUS HEADACHES

Can be prevented by taking a dose as soon as their symptoms indicate the coming of an attack.

THE WEEKLY NEWS & OBSERVER

The Weekly News and Observer is a long ways the best paper ever published in North Carolina It is a credit to the people of the State. The people should take a pride in it. It should be in every family. It is an eight page paper, chock full of the best sort of reading matter, news, market reports, and all that. You cannot afford to do without it. Price, $1.25 a year. We will furnish it until January next for $1. Send for sample copy. Address

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A Kindergarten, a Primary School an Academy and Collegiate institute for both Sexes.

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24TH YEAR BIGAN NINTH MONTH (SEPTEMBER 6, 1887

For Circulars address ELI M. LAMB Principal, or F. EMERSON LAMB, assistant Principal.

FISHGILL NETS.

We invite the special attention of all Dealers and Fishermen to our (S), or broad S brand, as it is called by the Fishermen —of Flax Gilling Threads and Nets. This make and brand has given complete satisfaction for many years.

None are genuine without our name on each package. We guarantee its quality.

We would refer lo our "Fishermen's Brand" of Cotton Gillings, made only by us; a strong and cheap Twine, making the coming Net for Shad fishing. Send for sample.

These Twines have an established reputation. Call for these brands of your home merchant, or order of the

AMERICAN NET & TWINE CO,
Home Office, 43 Commercial St, Boston;
Branch Office 172 Fulton St., New York.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.
28-2m

DUTCH NETS.

Dutch Nets manufactured from our Shepard Gold Medal Twines and supplied at short notice by the

American Net & Twine Co.,

Home Office, 43 Commercial Street, Boston: New York Office, 172 Fulton St.
28-35

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA: Pasquotank County.
Ellen Commander *vs* Henry Commander.

The defendant will take notice, that the above named plaintiff has commenced an action against him for divorce *a vinculo matrimonii*, and the said defendant is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of Pasquotank County to be holden on the third Monday in March 1888, at the Court House in Elizabeth City, and answer or demur to the complaint which is now filed in this cause.

Given at Elizabeth City, N. C., on this the 10th day of January, 1888.

J. P. OVERMAN,
GRIFFIN & TEMPLE, Clerk S. C.
Attorneys. 31 37.

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
114 Pages, with Steel Engravings,
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Address, P. O. Box 1810, N. Y.

In use 30 years.—Special Prescriptions of an eminent Physician. Simple, Safe and Sure.

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1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
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11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
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13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
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HOMEOPATHIC

19	Catarrh, acute or chronic; Influenza,	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	.50
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.50
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions	.50
26	Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, Canker	.50
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
31	Painful Periods, with Spasm	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, Spasm, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat	.50
35	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions	.50

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Sold by Druggists, or sent post paid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N. Y.

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC VETERINARY SPECIFICS

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, Poultry.

500 PAGE BOOK on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

JACOB SALOMONSKY

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The Grandest Display of

CLOTHING — and — DRESS GOODS

Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the

Very Lowest Prices.

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

STORE ON WATER STREET,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. WHARTON,

WHOLESALE

COMMISSION DEALER,

IN FRUIT, PRODUCE, FISH Oysters, Terrapin, Poultry Eggs, Game, &c., In Season

No. 5 S. Delaware Avenue Market

FOOT OF DOCK STREET

PHILADELPHIA

Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

THE ALBEMARLE HOUSE

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Mrs. L. G. Underwood. Prop'r.

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat

Mrs. UNDERWOOD spares no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for her patrons. The rooms are large, well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best.

Elizabeth City, two hours ride from Norfolk, presents especial attractions for the tourist, the invalid and home seeker.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public,

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Transient Steamers.

TERMS REASONABLE.

J. L. ROGERSON, Prop.

ICE AND COAL!

Rawlins, Whitehurst & Co.,

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City N. C. FRED DAVIS

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Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

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BALTIMORE, MD.

J. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City, N C
L. E. ZIEGLER. Ag't, Edenton, N. C.

RICHLY REWARDED are those who read this and then act: they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person now in my employment. I now average making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make $5 and upwards a day, who is willing to work. Either sex, old or young. Capital not needed. We start you. Everything new. No special ability required. You, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars which we mail free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

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EIGHTEEN SIZES AND KINDS

ALL PURCHASERS CAN BE SUITED

MANUFACTURED BY

Isaac A. Sheppard & Co., Baltimore, Md.

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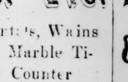
D. B. ADFORD & CO.,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C

TO AND FROM THE CARS and the BOATS



COPPER'S HACK

makes regular connection with all Trains and the Steamboats promptly on the arrival and departure. Baggage neither passengers nor baggage will be

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Office of Norfolk Southern Railroad Co. 74 Broadway, New York

February 1st, 1888.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Norfolk Southern Railroad Company for the election of nine Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company in Elizabeth City, N. C., on Thursday, March 1st, 1888, at 12 o'clock noon. Transfer books will remain closed from February 20th until March 3rd.

By order of the Board of Directors.

E. W. CORLIES, Secretary

LESS THAN ONE CENT A DAY

Secures 12 Complete NEW NOVELS, besides Essays, Short Stories, Sketches, Poems, etc. Each number is complete, and a volume in itself. One year's subscription makes a book of

NEARLY TWO THOUSAND PAGES

Of the choicest works of the best American authors. Among the Complete Novels which have already appeared are: "Braeton's Bayou," "Miss Defarge," "Sinfire," "A Self-Made Man," "Kenyon's Wife," "Douglas Duane," "The Deserter," "The Whistling Buoy," "An Anchor," "A Land of Love," "The Red Mountain Mines," "Apple Seed and Brier Thorn," "The Terra-Cotta Bust," "From the Ranks," "Check and Counter-Check," etc., etc. The subscription price of this "King of the Monthlies" is but $3.00 a year. Sample copy sent on receipt of 10 cents in stamps. Address

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, PHILADELPHIA.

D. F. DONOVAN'S

FURNRITUE and CARPET

HOUSE,

142 CHURCH STREET

NORFOLK, VA.

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New Mattings just Opening

NEW STOCK OF CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES AT PRICES TO ALL PARTIES

Hoand Shades, 2 yards long will spring roller and nickle full, at 50 cents.

A FULL LINE OF

PED ROOM AND PARLOR SUITS ALWAYS ON HAND, AS WELL a Large Assortment of every Article in th

FURNITURE LINE

A Price List will be Furnished on Application.

SHAIR MATTRESSES & FEATHER-BEDS made to order. All other styles on hand and made to order at short notice

Our Stock of Rugs & Carpets is Complete

Give Us a Trial.

SAMUEL C. PHILLIPS,
9. Manager

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canner needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

THOUSANDS OF THE BEST

$38 GOLD WATCH

EVER MADE ARE SELLING IN OUR

CO-OPERATIVE CLUBS.

THIS IS THE BEST, CHEAPEST, MOST CONVENIENT

And only co-operative System of selling watches. The watches are American Lever Stem Winders, containing every essential to accuracy and durability, and have, in addition, numerous patented improvements found in no other watch They are absolutely the only Dust and Dampproof Movements made in the World, and are jeweled throughout with GENUINE RUBIES. The Patent Stem Wind and Set is the strongest and simplest made. They are fully equal for appearance, accuracy, durability and service, to any $75 Watch.

Our Co-operative Club System brings them within the reach of every one.

We want an active, responsible representative in EVERY CITY and TOWN.

Heavy profits guaranteed on limited investment.

Write for full particulars.

THE KEYSTONE WATCH CLUB CO.

P. O. Box 928, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

REFERENCES:

Keystone National Bank; The City Trust Safe Deposit and Surety Co., or any Commercial Agency.

AGENCIES:

New York, N. Y.	Philadelphia, Pa.	Baltimore, Md.
Chicago, Ill.	Detroit, Mich.	St. Louis, Mo.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	Harrisburg, Pa.	Wilmington, Del.
Boston, Mass.	Denver, Col.	Etc., etc.

NORFOLK STEAM DYE WORKS.

113 MAIN ST., NORFOLK, VA.

—0—

Gents' clothing cleansed, dyed and repaired. Ladies' dresses, shawls, etc., cleaned or dyed equal to new. Our dye is warranted not to shrink or rub off. Branch office, 235 High street, Portsmouth, Va.

J. M. MARSHALL & CO.,
Jn. 27 6m. PROPRIETORS

For 1888 is better than ever, and should be in the hands of every person contemplating buying Seeds, Bulbs or Plants. It contains 8 Colored Plates, thousands of Illustrations, and nearly 150 pages, telling what to buy, and where to get it, and naming lowest prices for honest goods. Price of GUIDE only 10 cents, including a Certificate good for 10 cents worth of Seeds.

JAMES VICK'S SEEDSMAN,
Rochester N. Y.

Wanted

Agents to Sell the HISTORY of the BLACK PHALANX.

No competition. The best part of its kind to record the services of the Negro Soldiers during the wars of 1776, 1812, 1861-65. No blanks. Every one pays. Sells at sight. Agents report 30 to 50 sales per week. Don't miss this chance to make money. Send for circulars and liberal terms, or $1.00 for outfit, postpaid, to all. Distance no hinderance. Paper, freight or express paid. Mention this paper.

AMERICAN PUB'G CO
Hartford, Boston, Cincinnati, Chicago or St Louis.

KEEP

Your Boys

✻ WARM ✻

—o—

We never imitate, but originate. Our prices are *hard to beat*, as we always *believe in low prices* on all goods and now that the Holidays are over, and all right, for we enjoyed them and came right down to PLAIN FACTS.

Our stock is still the largest in the City. It must be disposed of before it is too late, and for the next THIRTY DAYS we will offer extraordinary bargains on all goods in our line by just putting the prices lower than ever before.

We still have a good many Winter Clothes left and I will sell them now regardless of profit for they must be disposed of to make room for Spring Goods soon to come in. We are now ordering nice Suits at very low figures just to clear our store of many odds and ends that were left over from our immense stock before Christmas.

We are now selling right down on Boys and Men's Suits, and to convince you, all you will have to do is to call and give our stock a careful look over. Our Overcoats have been going off very fast, but we have still a few more left which must be disposed of at some price; so I will now offer

Overcoats that were $5.00 for $3.50
Overcoats that were 8.00 for 5.00
Overcoats that were 10.00 for 7.00
Overcoats that were 12.50 for 9.00
Overcoats that were 15.00 for 12.00
Overcoats that were 18.00 for 15.00

And so on through our immense stock, just to clear our stock of winter goods to be ready for Spring Goods soon to arrive.

We are still agent for Reed's fine Ladies' Shoes, which we will guarantee to give perfect satisfaction to all who buy them. Each pair has the name of E. P. REED stamped on the bottom, and there is no other agent in Elizabeth City but **H. Weisel** for Reed's Shoes, and whoever tells you any other shoe and says they are as good only means to deceive you, as Reed's Ladies' shoes are the best in the market. We have them in all sizes, widths and styles.

We also keep many other kinds of Shoes for Ladies, Men and Children, and can supply the public as cheap or cheaper than any one else in the City. We are now making closing sales on Men's heavy kip and cow hide Boots and will sell them now at very small profits to keep from carrying them over for another season, and to all in need, be sure and give our large stock of Boots and Shoes a good look over before buying. By so doing you will secure a good bargain.

We have just marked our Ladies Dress Goods down and reduced our former prices, so now is the time to get a good Flannel or Tricot Dress very cheap, as we are determined to sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought anywhere else. We have also a great many Cashmeres that we are anxious to dispose of very CHEAP rather than carry them over for another season, down the prices must go to close them out.

We have also put the knife into our Velvets, especially striped Velvets, that we are now selling regardless of profit. They must be sold, and to those who call early there is a good bargain waiting, for these goods that were formerly selling at $1.00 and $1.25 must now go for 80c and 90c, and so on through our full line of Dress Trimmings we will now offer some extraordinary bargains on.

We have just received from a Bankrupt sale in New York another line of New Market Cloaks, and they are very cheap at the prices we are offering them. These goods are well worth $8.00 and $10.00, but I bought them very low, and I can sell them from $5.00 to $7.00, and whoever secures one of these Cloaks will get a genuine good bargain. I alway believe in trying to make the "quick sixpence," and besides give all my friends a good chance to secure as many goods as possible for little money.

We have just received a line of Men's Tip Top White Unlaundered Shirts, full reinforced bosom, which we are selling for the very small sum of 50c. They are good goods and cheap at 65c, but we bought them cheap and just put them down to 50c. Call in and give them a look at.

H. WEISEL.

Leader of Low Prices,

At the Foot of Water St.,

NEAR THE DOCK.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 29 1888

ELIZABETH CITY CHURCHES.

EPISCOPAL. Rev. H. A. Skinner, Rector. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 3:30 P. M. All cordially invited

METHODIST. Rev. J. T. Whitley, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

BAPTIST. Rev. George Baker, Pastor. Services on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Seats free. Invitation extended to all.

A. M. E. ZION. Rev. S. F. Dickson, Pastor. Service every Sunday at 2:30 P. M., and 7. P. M

☞Speed the plow.

☞Prepare the ground well.

☞Don't attempt too many acres.

☞Plant only what you can properly cultivate

☞The regular Fish Train now leaves here at 3 o'clock A. M.

☞The prediction is being made that this will be a good fruit year.

☞Some of our Spring poets have been a little previous. The CAROLINIAN waste drawer contains several "odes."

☞Money put in an establishment here for canning vegetables—peas, tomatoes, corn, etc., we believe would be a good investment.

☞A large porpoise, measuring ten feet, caught near Hatteras, was shipped here on Monday on the Railroad to Philadelphia.

☞The last month of winter has added itself to the past, and the farmer who wisely planned his work to be ready for early spring, is not now needlessly delayed.

☞The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Norfolk Southern Rail Road Company, for the election of Directors, will be held at their office here to-morrow.

☞The great bulk of the fish is being shipped this way by the Rail road, as it reaches Philadelphia and New York so many hours earlier, which is an important item to the Fishermen

☞We learn that Mr. Haney, the well known News Agent on the train of the Norfolk Southern Railroad, was found dead near the Depot at Berkley yesterday morning, having been foully dealt with.

☞A young couple from Norfolk, Mr. A. W. Kempt and Miss D. D. Tramwell, came out on the noon train on Monday and returned in the evening as "man and wife." The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. T. Whitley.

☞The CAROLINIAN holds that when a man accepts a public position and takes the solemn oath of office, it becomes obligatory upon him to perform its duties. The law prescribes what those duties are. He should be held to account if he neglects them.

☞Mr. Frederick W. Bell, keeper of the Currituck Shooting Club House, died on the 18th inst. He was formerly Sheriff of Bertie, and also represented that county in the Constitutional Convention. He had many very excellent traits of character.

☞We have received a letter from a subscriber residing at Vanderbilt, Dakota, giviving a graphic description of two experiences he has passed through—a last spring flood and a this winter's blizzard. The one was alarming, the other was severe and both were destructive. What there is in that country to compensate for such fearful causalties we do not know. And yet the territory is rapidly growing in population an developing in wealth.

☞It is refreshing to see a Democratic paper with backbone enough to rebuke the would be "bosses." The *Weekly*, at Reidsville, is one of this sort. See what it says in an article in another column under the heading of "What is the Issu?" Down this way while Democrats have been yelling "nigger" to scare and sway the whites, they have got to out-radicaling the most extreme Radicals in efforts to influence and get the colored vote.

☞We saw two sights some days ago inspiring opposite trains of thought. In the morning we saw a man come into town with his cart full of cotton, chicken and eggs. As there was a ready market for them all, we thought how happy his wife and little ones would be when he returned home with dresses, shoes and loaded groceries for them, and some clear money in his pocket. We pictured in fancy his good wife standing in the door way to give him a cordial greeting on his arrival, for that was one of the ways to make home ones happy and contened. With these reflections, we went to our work. When eventide came, we happened at our office door and we saw the same man again. He was on his way home. The bundles and packages we had thought about in the morning were not to be seen. *He was drunk!* He had changed, and this changed our thoughts of his home. We seemed to see the children shrinking from his approach, and the wife care-worn and sorrowful. We felt saddened, as we always do, when we see husbands and fathers doing as this man did.

☞What a rainy month February has been.

☞It is reported the "catches" of fish thus far have not come up to last year of this date. The weather is yet too cold.

☞We are asked when the District Convention to elect delegates to Chicago will be held? We do not know. There is no need of haste. We suggest that it be after the State Convention.

☞Some boys are born farmers, some become farmers, and some have farming thrust upon them by their parents. The first will succeed, the second may do so, and the third are apt to fail.

☞A farmer who has been testing seed corn from the butt, the tip, and the middle of ears for several years, says that he finds the grains from the tip of the ears will ripen first, from the middle next, and from the butt last.

—If you don't want to buy we will not try to force you, but if you do buy you'll get rock bottom prices at Robinson & Co's

☞We reply to several questions by "R," as follows: 1. The Democrats have had control of the lower House of Congress since 1875. 2. They have *not*, during that time, passed any bill reducing the tariff. 3. The duty on grain is, on wheat, 20 cents a bushel; on barley, oats and corn, 10 cents a bushel, and on potatoes 15 cents.

☞Farmers' Institutes and Experimental Farms, rightly conducted and properly managed, are useful factors in an agricultural community. They have been on trial in several of the Northern and Western States, and their practical utility and value have been demonstrated. They *can* be made to accomplish good in this State. The question is, *will* they?

—Farmers, now is the time to buy genuine Early Rose Seed Potatoes and Seed Oats at Robinson & Co's.

☞It has been arranged from Burbon head quarters to circulate, as "Supplements, in the Democratic papers of the State the Raleigh *Chronicle's* one sided statement on "State Finances." The editor of that paper, having the fat job of the State Printing, and naturally wanting to hold on to it, was impelled to make the best showing for his party possible, but the *gist* of the matter is not met, as is suggested by the *Clyde Register* under the caption of "Facts and Figures" in another column of this issue of the CAROLINIAN.

☞There is a Scotch proverb which says, 'Stop shirking your duties." There are a good many short stops some people would do well to observe. Stop indulging in more than one hundred pounds of self-conceit to the square inch. Stop supposing that the world could not get along pretty well without you. Stop looking at the dark side of life. Stop giving away to fault-finding. Stop taking pessimistic views of men, things and the theory of the universe. Stop procrastinating

☞All are dependent on the FARMER—editor, preacher, lawyer, doctor, merchant, mechanic, *all!* He feeds us. Without him we'd starve. Hence the farmer's vocation is of primal importance, and it should be so recognized, and whatever is calculated to make the farmer more successful and his acres produce more abundantly, should be encouraged and aided, for in the ratio that his condition is improved are all dependent on him benefited. Sensible of all this, the CAROLINIAN has some word for it is important and foundation of all industries in every issue.

☞A subscriber asks, "Was Friday ever fixed upon by law for the hanging of criminals? If not, how has the custom become so general both in England and the United States?' We answer, contrary to the popular impression there is no statutory provision for the execution of criminals on Friday. In early times in England it became a common practice in selecting a day for executing a criminal to choose Friday. This practice was transplanted to the American colonies and has been continued ever since. It was no doubt founded on the ancient superstition that Friday was an unlucky day.

☞The CAROLINIAN has recently received several letters on the political situation, and its opinion on the coming canvas is solicited. In the first place, the "bloody shirt" will not be a factor, and the "poor man's blanket" and "trace chains." if again paraded, will fall stale and flat upon the masses who are now more than ever doing their own thinking. In the second place, those who pander to ignorance and attempt to stir up race prejudice will be sent to the rear. And in the third place, the issues will be of practical interest—the abolition of the Internal Revenue taxes protection to American labor, and liberal appropriations for our commerce, rivers, harbors and public buildings. These, in addition to the repeal of the odious system of County government, will be the issues in North Carolina. They are questions upon which the PEOPLE, white and colored, can vote according to what they consider to be their best interests.

LOCAL MENTION.

There was ice yesterday morning.—Owing to the inclemency of the weather the meeting of the W. C. T. U. did not take place as announced. The social event has been postponed until Friday night of this week.—A party is looking for an eligible site near the River and Depot, for another large lumber mill here.—We understand that some of our business men propose offering special premiums at the next Fair.—The indications are that this isn't going to be a successful year for the Municipal "bosses."—The "Eumanean" is the name of a new Literary Society just organized here. Its officers are: Mr. G. B Patterson, President; Miss Selma Snyder, Vice President; Mrs. K. R. Newbold, Secretary, and Dr. R. B. Swindell, Treasurer. They meet once a week.—The old depot building near the Ice House is being put in repair for the Dismal Swamp Steamboat Co.—Cards are out announcing the marriage of Mr. Louis Selig of Elizabeth City to Miss Sadie, daughter of Mr. Joseph Salomonsky, of Norfolk.—We had a very pleasant call on Monday from Rev. Mr. Saunders, of Suffolk. He occupied the pulpit of the Baptist Church on Sunday morning and evening, preaching excellent sermons. He also delivered a fine address in the afternoon at the meeting of the Temperance Reform Club.—Corn is 53 cents; eggs 15 cents.

—The celebrated "W. L. Douglas $3 Shoe," also a full line of his other advertised goods may be found at H. Weisel's, Agent, Elizabeth City.

LITERARY NOTICES.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE for March opens with a complete novel by Julia Magruder, "Honored in the Breach," which is full of a quiet, subdued interest with pleasant touches of humor and pathos. A remarkable by Max O'Rell is entitled "From My Letter Box," and presents a summary of the contents of anonymous and other letters received by the author of "John Bull and His Island" with humorous comments. "A Talk with a President's Son," the son being Gen. John Tyler, now living in Washington, is full of historical interest in regard to the inner workings of the Tyler administration. The third instalment of Judge Tourgee's "With Guage and Swallow," is sub-titled "A Retainer in Cupid's Court," and turns upon an interesting question of marriage or no marriage. There are several good poems, and the "One Hundred Prize Questions" are continued, and much curious and interesting information is conveyed in the editorial departments.

THE DISTRICT.

Judge Montgomery holds Currituck Court next week.

The "Monitor" has been removed from Winton to Plymouth.

Mr. W. V. Elliott, of Edenton, has left to make his future home in Central America.

Harry W. Stubbs esq., of Williamston, was married on the 8th inst, to Miss Carrie Lee Stierson.

Col. J. H. Garrett, a prominent citizen of Edenton, died on the 24th inst.

Sandy Moore, a colored man living at White Oak, Bertie county, cut down a tree one day last week which fell on his daughter, instantly killing her.

At the Beaufort county Court, at Washington, last week, David Johnson was convicted of manslaughter in killing Albin Satchwell in November last, and was sentenced to five years in the Penetentiary.

A Farmers' Institute for Chowan county was organized at Edenton on the 20th inst. W. B. Shepard was elected President, B. F. Elliott Secretary, F. J. Burke Treasurer, John G. Williams Superintendent of Experimental Farm, and Julien Wood Superintendent of Local Development.

The First District Courts.

SPRING—Judge Montgomery. FALL—Judge McRae.

Currituck—March 5th, Sept'r 3rd,
Camden—March 12th, Sept'r 10th.
Pasquotank—March 19th, June 11, Sept'r 17th, Dec'r 10th.
Perquimans—March 26, Sept. 24th
Chowan—April 2d October 1st.
Gates—April 9th, October 8th.
Hertford—April 15th, June 18th, October 15th.
Washington—April 23d, Oct. 22d
Tyrrell—April 30th, October 29th.
Dare—May 7th, November 5th.
Hyde—May 15th, November 12th.
Pamlico—May 21st, Nov'm'r 19th.
Beaufort—May 28th. Nov'r 26th.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Suit, Druggist, Bippus, Indiana says: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years experience is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the liver, kidneys or blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at Wood & Wadsworth's Drug Store.

Oregon Fancies Mr. Sherman

From the Portland Oregonian.

Senator Sherman is a candidate, and frankly avows it. He is strong and able; his name is honorably identified with the history and legislation of the country; his experience in public affairs is larger, perhaps, than that of any other American statesman living, he is a man of cool temperament and sound judgement, and all the public interests would be safe in his hands.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts can be made for it IN NEW YORK.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

CONDUCTED BY "COUSIN EVELEEN."

There are people who tell us, with some appearance of truth, that the world is better than it used to be. That each new generation has chosen of the best and the strongest, and by a "survival of the fittest," the "accumulated wisdom of ages," shows itself in the wonderful enlightenment of the nineteenth century.

It is true there are some others—ancient writers, philosophers, poets, who assert that the world is continually progressing, and then retrograding—a day and night revolution in morals, literature and civilization. Solomon declares that whatever is, has been, and though it pass away, yet it will be again.

Some men of science declare that Adam rose instead of falling! That the Garden of Eden is yet to be! This more than heresy must be met by solid facts, by a careful investigation of the history of all times, and by a general inquiry into the origin of some of the faults of mankind,

To begin with intemperance. Is mankind doing better in that respect? In ten or, though ful men reply 'Our women are following our base example, and Intemperance has become a curse to home and country.' Yet no longer ago than the days when Dickens was the popular novelist of the period, Intemperance was looked upon as an amiable weakness for which any good man might be readily forgiven As for women—they were recognized as its foes, but they were on friendly terms with the enemy!

The ancient Bacchus was represented as a youthful and graceful god. He was represented with wings to express the light hearte ness given by wine. He wore a wreath of grapes and leaves around his head, and was shown on coins and pictures as pressing the juice of the grape into a golden goblet and all the light brought to bear on the subject of drinking in those days show that the same shame attached to indulgence in drinking as would to-day be given to the glutton for over indulgence in eating.

The Frenchman, the Italian and Spaniard are free from the vice of Intemperance, though they taste the juice of the grape; they have preserved the ancient tradition. There are some who claim that the fashion of hard drinking was introduced among English speaking people during the reign of Queen Elizabeth from Holland. The term "half seas over," or nearly drunk is said to be derived from ope-zee which means literaly "over sea." This singular phrase is sometimes met with in old English literature. Thus Jonson:

"I do not like the dulness of your eye. It hath a heavy cast, 'tis upsee Dutch.—Alchemist, A. IV. S. 2.

However the truth may be, it is very certain that the fashion, by whoever introduced, became popular, and has spread, alas! *over the seas*, to the land of the free. It is here in a little horror, but the hearts and hands of our women are banded together against its further spread, and our men are already mourning that they have been too late—too late for some of our fair frail women who caught the jewelled cup of Bacchus, but remained to drink the "strong water," and perish body and soul.

This is a case against the rise of Adam. It is a case of deterioration from the days of Bacchus in the vineyards of Greece to the day of "hard drinking as a fashion," in the British Isles, and of incessant interviews with the bar-tender at the present time!

COUSIN EVELEEN.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES OF Feby 22.

To Decapitations by M—No 1. S-hoe. No. 2. W-ink. No. 3. H-ill. To Enigma by Fannie—The Reform Club.

DECAPITATIONS.
By M.

No. 1. Behead a month and leave an exclamation.
No. 2. Behead a certainty and leave what every one performs.
No 3. Behead nothing and leave always.

CHARADE.
By Fannie.

My first is wasted many a time
Not wanted oft again.
My second thinks and smiles and speaks
Is not this puzzle plain?
My whole is a summer's gay resort
Where life is far from slow
In bonnie North Carolina—
There may each bright puzzler go.

—Bill-heads, Letter heads, Cards, Posters, etc., neatly and cleanly printed at the CAROLINIAN Office. Call and see.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box FOR SALE BY WOOD & WADSWORTH

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER
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BAKING POWDER
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This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co. 106 Wall-street, New York.

A SMALL FARM FOR SALE.

The farm known as the "Murphy place," situated on Little River, in Salem township, Pasquotank county, N. C., containing Fifty acres, is offered for sale. For terms, apply to Dr. P. John, at Elizabeth City, N. C. or the undersigned at Steelton, Dauphin county Pa.

Feb. 1, '88. JOHN MURPHY

GOLD fields are scarce, but those who write to Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from $5 to $25 per day. Some have earned over $50 in a day. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required. You are started free. Those who start at once are absolutely sure of many little fortunes. All is new.

25¢ A BOTTLE
SALVATION OIL
KILLS PAIN
"The Greatest Cure on Earth for Pain." Will relieve more quickly than any other known remedy: Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Stiff Neck, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Lumbago, Pleurisy, Sores, Frost-bites, Backache, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Sciatica, Wounds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, etc. Price 25 cts. a bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Caution.—The genuine *Salvation Oil* bears our registered Trade-Mark, and our fac-simile signature. A. G. Meyer & Co., Sole Proprietors, Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your Cough at once. Price only 25 Cts. a bottle

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NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

CHEDULE IS, TAKES EFFECT OCT 2, 1887.

Mail and Express (Southbound, leaves Elizabeth City 12.30 P. M., Northbound, leaves at 3.30 P. M..

Edenton Accomodation, on Saturdays only, leaves at 7 o'clock A. M., and returning, arrives at 8.15 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive at and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at No folk with all rail and steamer lines.

Fish train, daily except Saturday and Sunday, leave at 3 o'clock A. M.

At Elizabeth City—With steamboats for all points on Pasquotank, North, Alligator, Pamlico, Tar and Neuse rivers.

At Edenton—With N. & S. R. R. Co's steam, boats Plymouth, M. E. Roberts and Hanger, for all points on Albemarle Sound, Little, Cashie and Roanoke rivers, Scuppernong, Jamesville & Washington, and Albemarle & Chowan railroads, and with Steamer Keystone tri-weekly for Jamesville, Winton, Murfreesboro and all landings on the Chowan and Meherrin Rivers.

Norfolk Passenger and Freight station at Norfolk and Western Railroad Depot.

Freight received daily, except Sundays.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by bay line and Old Dominion steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville.

M. K. KING, General Manager.

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FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through Cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

☞Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch, as follows: From Norfolk, by Norfolk Southern Railroad, Baltimore by W. & B. R. R., President St., Station; Philadelphia by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock St., station; New York by P. R. R. R., Pier 21 North River.

T. SELBY HARNEY,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent.

OFFICE OF
SUPERINTENDENT DISMAL SWAMP CANAL
Norfolk, Va. Feb 14, 1888.

THE DISMAL SWAMP CANAL will admit sharp-built vessels drawing five feet water, lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet, and 10½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binders, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to satisfaction of the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from this Office.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beam (the dimensions called for by the Charter,) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

HENRY ROBERTS, Superintendent

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W. G. UNDERWOOD,
Surveyor & Civil Engineer.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
☞Prompt and Careful attention given to all kinds of work.

PALEMON JOHN, NOTARY PUBLIC. Office in the NORTH CAROLINIAN Building.

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Attorney & Counseler-at-Law
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Collections promptly made. ☞Special attention given to real estate.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
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TO SPORTSMEN!

The subscriber would announce to friends and the public that he is still

THE OLD STAND ON ROAD STREET,

And keeps on hand an assortment of Rifle Pistols, Sporting Apparatus, and Cutlery.
☞Repairing in his line promptly done
GEO. W. BELL

F. M. COOK,
JEWELER.
70 Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
F. M. COOK has well selected stock of JEWELRY and SILVER-WARE, WATCHES, CLOCKS, Lockets and Misses' Sets Earrings, Rings, Studs, Collarets, Cuff Buttons, Brackets, Chains, Necklaces etc.

H. O. HILL,
HOME MADE TIN WARE.
Roofing & Guttering.
Foot of Shearing Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

"McDonald's Hack."

Makes regular connections with all the Trains and the Steamboats, promptly meet on their arrival and departure. If notified in time passengers nor baggage will not be left.

IT DON'T SCARE US

Everybody else may complain, but

HARD TIMES DON'T TROUBLE US,

And they will not trouble you if you will come and trade with us.

We Know How To Meet

Your wants and make our prices suit the times.

NOISY COMPETITION

Has no chance of scaring us. Goods well bought are half sold.

We Have Bought Well

And now we ask you to give us a call and look over our stock

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes,

HATS, CARPETS, ETC.

When you have looked it over carefully and inquired the prices, you will say that

We Can Sell Well!

This is not bluster. It is solemn truth. Our prices are lowest in the land, and the quality is higher than the highest.

Save Your Dollars

by trading with us. We are always ready to see you.

MOSES WEISEL,
CORNER MAIN & WATER STREETS, ELIZABETH CITY N. C.

Wholesale Department.

FOWLER & CO. have opened a Wholesale Dry goods, Notions and Shoe Department above their Retail Store, and invite the Merchants of Eastern Carolina to call and examine Goods. Prices Guaranteed.

Carpet Department.

Back of their Shoe Store FOWLER & CO. have opened a Carpet Room, where you will find Brussels, Tapestry, Ingrains, Cotton and Hemp Carpets, Mattings, Smyrna Tapestry and Oil Rugs and Mats, and Floor Oil Cloth 1 to 4 yards wide.

Cloak & Clothing Department.

Back of their Dry Goods Store FOWLER & CO., have opened a Cloak and Clothing Department, where you can get Ladies and Childrens Cloaks & Wraps from Plush Cloaks at $20, down to $3.50.

FOWLER & CO'S have 1800 feet more Space now to do business in and their customers will find their Dry Goods Store now comfortable and a larger variety of Dress Goods, Trimmings, Underwear, Blankets and Notions and Gents Furnishing Goods, &c., &c., to select from than ever before.

FOWLER & CO'S, Shoe Store is over run with Boots, Shoes and Hats, but every one who comes is politely waited on. Mail orders promptly filled.

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GROCER and TOBACCONIST,
AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
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FLORA'S reputation for being one of the best BUYERS to be found anywhere having been established. Buying large quantities direct from the Manufacturers, thereby saving the "middle man's" profit, enables him to sell cheaper and put money in the pocket of his customers.

If you have not called on him do so at once; he will save you money.

Dupont's Powder, Seal N. C. Smoking Tobacco, James Reed & Co.'s Cakes and Crackers, Harrison Bro's & Co.s R. M. Paints, Atmor's Mince Meat and Eagle Plum Pudding, Sold at Factory Prices.

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ALBUMS, SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPPLIES, STATIONERY, Tablets, Blank Books, Musical Instruments, Toilet Soaps, Perfumery etc.

P. W. MELICK.

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—WARES.—
Queens-Ware, Porcelain, French & Decorated ware, Glass-ware Chandeliers, Window Glass, etc.

FURNITURE.
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware Table Cutlery Baskets, Childrens' Carriages Pictures, Novelties (Carpets Floor & Table Oil Cloth, Wall Paper.

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Strong, simple, well-balanced. All have Top Lever, Low Hammers, Rebounding Locks, Interchangeable Parts, Extension Rib, Self-Fastening Compensating Fore End, Rubber Butt Plate.

Close Hard Shooting Guns at Long Range a Specialty.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
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LOST! *FIFTY WONDERS* exist in thousands of forms, but are surely eclipsed by the marvels of invention. Those who are wishful of profitable work that can be done at their living at home should at once send address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and can have free, full information how either sex of all ages, can earn from $5 to $25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over $50 in a single day at this work. All succeed.

PRIVATE ACADEMY.

On and after Jan., 9th Mrs. H. M. [illegible] will receive a limited number of pupils in the higher English Branches, Music & Drawing.

Terms cash $2.00 per month strictly in advance. No extras. Popular Lectures three months.

LATER NEWS.

At the annual dog show in New York 1,153 canines of all sizes and breeds competed for prizes.

MANY of the ice-filled rivers in New England have overflowed their banks, causing great damage.

GEORGE H. CORLISS, of Providence, R. I., famous as the builder of the great engine for the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition, is dead.

GRAFF, BENNETT & Co., iron founders of Pittsburgh, Penn., have failed, with liabilities $1,200,000 and assets about $600,000.

TOWN MARSHAL FITZGERALD attempted to quell a mob of striking miners at Carbon, Ind., when he was attacked with knives. To defend himself he fired at the crowd killing John Yasagieo, an Austrian.

JOHN MCCELVY, a desperado, was shot dead at Corrigan, Texas, by the Sheriff of Houston County. He had just escaped from jail after killing two men and a woman. With his last breath he boasted of having killed nine persons.

WHILE a game of baseball was in progress between students at the Chattanooga (Tenn.) University, J. C. Soddy, a student spectator, took exception to a ruling, when the umpire killed him with a baseball bat.

THE House Judiciary Committee ordered a favorable report on the bill to render eligible for military service persons who served under the Confederate Government.

The collections of interval revenue for the first seven months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888, aggregated $71,691,332, an increase of $5,552,524 over the collections during the corresponding period of the last fiscal year.

THE Democratic National Committee has selected July 31 as the time for holding the Presidential convention.

THE firm of Fratelli & Morocci, contractors, Rome, Italy, have failed, with liabilities of $9,650,000.

A SLIGHT earthquake shock has been felt throughout Algiers, North Africa.

LENGUE ROMERO, the famous Cuban bandit, has been killed.

MICHAEL HYLAND was killed at Arcade, N. Y., by the bursting of a mill stone, and the mill owner, Putnam, was seriously hurt.

THREE children of William Babcock, drawbridge tender at New Hamburg, N. Y., aged seven, five and three years, were drowned in sight of their mother while playing on the ice.

AT Blowing Springs, Ga., Mrs. John Wilhoit, being attacked with apoplexy, fell in an open grate and was burned to death.

THIRTY FOUR persons were injured by an explosion of dynamite at Duluth, Minn.

MASKED robbers relieved the Wells Fargo Express of a large amount of valuables, on the Southern Pacific, near Tucson, Arizona.

JOHN DORCAN, of East Palestine, Ohio, procured a revolver and while in a fit of madness murdered Mary Harrington and John Flinn, and so frightened his mother, who was sick abed, that she cannot live.

WILLIAM LINDLEY, aged twenty-three, and his brother-in-law, Tibbits, aged seventeen, quarreled at Cleveland, Ohio, over family affairs. Lindley fatally wounded Tibbits with a shotgun, who returned the fire, instantly killing his assailant.

THE Mexican troops under Captain Ensuco had a desperate fight with the rebellious Yaqui Indians in the wilds of the Bacaleel Mountains. Ten Indians and two Mexicans were killed, and a large number on both sides wounded.

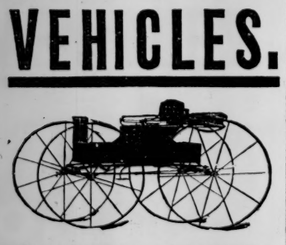
PRINCE LOUIS, second son of the Grand Duke of Baden, and a grandson of Emperor William, is dead. He was 22 years of age.

A BRILLIANT comet was discovered a few days ago at Cape Colony, South Africa, and it was also visible at Melbourne and New Zealand.

THE Empress of Austria, alarmed at her increasing embonpoint, has taken the advice of her physicians to go in for plenty of exercise. Any day may be witnessed at the Castle of Godolo a sight, awe-inspiring or comical, according to the opinions of the spectators, of a stout, elderly Empress fencing with a demure young Archduchess, Marie Valerie by name.

SAYERS & SCOVILL

VEHICLES.



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Prices and Catalogues sent on application.

SPECIAL Inducements to large Buyers.

SAYERS & SCOVILL,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

UNCONSCIOUS murderers daily mingle in life's busy throng, who have no thought of the penalty which should be measured out to them, who daily stab and maim their innocent victims with faults of character, which they have not the will or inclination to check or subdue.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

FIRE in an important business section of Providence, R. I., destroyed numerous business houses and stocks valued at $500,000. The old Washington Hotel, the Aldrich House, the Bijou Hotel, the Shattuck House and the Freeman House were all burned and their guests rescued with difficulty.

JOHN GIBLIN, a counterfeiter, attempted to pass a spurious bill upon Mr. Goetz, a New York baker, and a fight took place between them, Giblin drawing a revolver. Mrs. Goetz came to the rescue of her husband, when the counterfeiter shot her dead and seriously wounded the baker.

DURING the burning of Henry Tenbroeck's furniture factory at New Brunswick, N. J., a wall fell and buried five firemen in the ruins. Two were fatally injured.

PRESIDENT CORBIN, of the Reading road, has sent $20,000 to the striking miners' relief committee to alleviate the distress of those suffering.

AN attempt was made in East Greenwich, R. I., to murder two active Prohibitionists by poisoning a well and attempting to blow up a house with dynamite.

THE strike of the Reading Company's coal miners is estimated to have cost employers and employes $3,600,000.

THE Fowler Manufacturing Company's building, on West Twenty-third street, New York City, was burned and other property seriously damaged. Loss about $250,000.

THE Theatre Comique, Hoboken, N. J., was burned. One man perished in the flames, another being fatally injured.

GEORGE WILLIAMS, aged 80 years, an inmate of the Old People's Home, of Hartford, Conn., committed suicide by cutting his throat.

South and West.

THE election of Seymour as Congressman from the Eleventh Michigan District will be contested on the ground of alleged fraud.

ABBOT L. KEBLER, of Cincinnati, Ohio, whose brother Charles committed suicide a few days ago when evidence of his forgeries appeared, killed himself by shooting with two pistols, one aimed at his brain and the other at his heart.

A COMPANY of colored United States troops has just ejected a number of settlers from the Oklahoma District, Indian Territory.

FOUR robbers covered the officers of the Pisco (Texas) Bank with revolvers and stole $6,000 from the vaults.

AT Bald Knob, Mo., Thomas Waltham quarreled with Jim Blakeny, who shot him three times, wounding him mortally, and then killed one of the Waltham children. The dying man fired one shot as he fell, killing Blakeny instantly.

OLD WILLIAM WIRT, of Burlington, Iowa, attempted to kill his daughter, and failing, set fire to the house, burning to death his two infant grandchildren. He then cut his throat with a corn knife and fell dead.

PETER VANNICE, of New Maysville, Ind., eighty-five years old, dropped dead, and his wife, aged eighty, though in usual health, was so shocked that she died a few hours later. They had been married sixty years.

THE explosion of a boiler at Bastrop, La., killed two white men named Reems and Johnson and two colored men. Four other men were so badly scalded that they are not expected to recover. The boiler was blown to atoms, and the ginhouse in which it stood was demolished.

SHERIFF THOMPSON, of Las Animas County, Col., was shot dead by Jack White a horse thief.

A LIVELY fight occurred between the oyster police and the oyster pirates in Chesapeake Bay, resulting in the death of one marauder and the wounding of several others.

A MAN, whose name the police refuse to divulge, has confessed that young William B. Tascott, son of a prominent and wealthy manufacturer, murdered millionaire Snell in Chicago, and that he watched outside while the deed was being committed. Tascott has fled.

REV. S. H. CATE committed suicide at Chattanooga, Tenn., by drinking a pint of whisky containing poison.

HENRY GROTE and Fred. Behrens, cousins, and life-long companions, quarreled at St. Louis, and Grote, thrusting a revolver in his friend's mouth actually blew the top of his head off, killing him instantly.

DEPUTY SHERIFF FINKS, of Madison County, Va., was killed by his two cousins, named Dobson, whom he was attempting to arrest.

LATER reports place the number of killed by the cyclone at Mount Vernon, Ill., at thirty-two, while two hundred are injured and thirteen hundred rendered homeless. An estimate places the amount of property destroyed at $500,000.

Washington.

HON. FELIX CAMPBELL, of New York, unrolled a petition nearly half a mile long in the House. It contained nearly 150,000 signatures, all collected in Brooklyn by men who are 50 years old. The signers ask Congress to appropriate $100,000 to build a monument to Revolutionary prison-ship martyrs in Brooklyn.

MR. MUTSU MUNAMITSU has been appointed Japanese Minister to this country to succeed Mr. Kuki.

THE Commissioner of Agriculture at Washington has just received from Europe a consignment of choice silkworm eggs, which he will distribute gratuitously to all persons who desire to raise silkworms.

THE House Committee on Contested Elections has decided the McDuffie vs. Davidson contest from Alabama in favor of Davidson, a Democrat.

GENERAL SHERIDAN in an interview positively refuses to become a candidate for the Presidency.

THE President has approved the Act authorizing the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory; the Act authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Missouri River near Lexington, Mo., and the Act to enable the Assistant Secretary of the Interior to sign patents.

THE President has nominated F. E. Pedrick, of Massachusetts, to be Collector of Customs at Marblehead, and Leonard B. Cornell, of New York, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Spokane Falls, in Washington Territory.

THE United States Supreme Court has adjourned until March 19. As a petition for the rehearing of the Maxwell-Preller case was pending, this action again postpones the execution of Brooks, alias Maxwell, the murderer of Preller at St. Louis.

A CYCLONE'S FURY.

Mount Vernon, Ill., a Mass of Burning Ruins.

Many People Killed and Over a Hundred Wounded.

Mount Vernon, Ill., a town of about 3,000 inhabitants, located sixty miles east of St. Louis, was visited by a terrible tornado at 4:45 P. M. Sunday afternoon. A dispatch says:

It had been thundering and raining for some time, when suddenly a low rumbling noise was heard and a black dense cloud that seemed to touch the earth swept over the city, and it became very dark. As soon as the cloud passed the sky brightened and people realized the shock and loss they had sustained. Hundreds of houses were blown down, and many people were crushed in the ruins. At least half of the town is in ruins. The south and east parts of the square are completely destroyed. The large buildings known as the Crows block, owned by J. C. Murray, was entirely demolished and caught fire in a short time, and is now burning. The Methodist Episcopal Church is almost a mass of ruins. The roof is entirely gone, while the lower part is badly damaged. The Baptist Church is also a wreck and beyond all hope of repair. The east end of the public school house is a sad sight. The once fine building is now razed to the ground, and a heap of bricks and stones are all that remains to tell the story. Hundreds of houses are heaps of ruins, and the city in the tornado visited district presents a scene of the most horrible devastation and ruin. The town is about two miles long, east and west, and the course of the tornado took in about two-thirds of the east end, the western portion of the town escaping. Out of a row of buildings about 200 yards long there is none that is not more or less injured, while most of them are entirely burned, or will be, for the fire is raging now in that street, and unless help soon arrives the buildings will be doomed. These are all business houses, and the goods are entirely destroyed. The east side of the square presents even a more ghastly appearance, for there nothing is left. That side of the square was also occupied by business houses, and nothing is saved, not a single building being left on the row. The north side is badly damaged, but the wreck here is very light compared to that on the east and south sides. The damage to the business part of the town is so great that it is completely ruined. The town looks as though an earthquake had visited it. The County Court House is one of the most complete wrecks. It is a two-story building and stood in the centre of the square, but being directly in the path of the tornado is now utterly demolished. There is no alarm felt in regard to the records as they are easily accessible, and unless a fire should spring up in the ruins, they are perfectly safe.

Twenty-nine deaths and over one hundred wounded are reported. Many more deaths are probable, but owing to the confusion an accurate list cannot be given. The debris is burning and under it lie men, women and children, some dead, others injured, and the flames are fast creeping on them.

Children whom mothers are powerless to aid are in the ruins. The shrieks of women, the groans of the injured, the pleadings of those pinioned under the burning ruins fill the air with the wailings of this terrible calamity. Following is a partial list of dead and injured:

S. L. Waters, Mrs. John Waters' and child, Mr. Cummings, Miss Martha Westbrook, Mrs. R. Duvey, John Yearwood and wife, Mrs. Holcomb, D. F. Yearwood and wife, Samuel Yearwood and wife, J. C. Murray, George Purcell, Mrs. Wm. Jones and child, John Dobson, Mrs. L. E. Egg, Miss Josie Sutton, John Snow; blacksmith, name unknown; two telegraph operators; James Pearson. Injured: Mrs. Henry Waters, Steve May and brother, Chas. Ellis and Henry Ellis, Mrs. Laura Seisenby, Mr. J. C. Hambrick, Miss Corinne Hambrick, Mrs. Albright, Mr. Silliean, Lizzie Bennet, Charles Wehr, Amanda Benton, Mr. and Mrs. C. Gaines, Mrs. W. H. Hinman and Miss Hambrick cannot live and others on this list will die. There will be at least thirty-five deaths and the list of injured will probably reach two hundred.

Everything that can be done for the wounded is being done, and the hundreds who are rendered homeless are being looked after. Many families are likely to be destitute of food and clothing, as they have lost all they possessed in this misfortune.

Nashville came promptly to the rescue, and sent men and fire engines to the scene, but the fire is now under control, and no further trouble is expected. The city is well guarded by both mounted and patrol policemen. The scene in the stricken city at midnight was peculiarly distressing. Through the great heaps of ruins, men, women and boys were struggling in their efforts to reach those imprisoned beneath timber and bricks. Cries came from every pile of debris. In some of the streets where the great clouds swept with resistless force, the dead lay in the warm rain which mingled with their blood. Above the scene of desolation the sky was red from the conflagration, and the wind, which was blowing from the south, was laden with blazing brands. Such a picture appalled the stoutest heart.

For hours the survivors thought of nothing but themselves. With flames roaring behind and upon all sides of them, there was no alternative but to flee over the bodies of the dead and the wounded and the mass of ruins which pinned them to earth. For an hour it looked as though the victims of the blaze would be burned where they lay. As the night wore on the survivors became braver and plunged into the ruins of the east end, where many hapless creatures lay groaning and praying. Torches, lanterns, and lamps flikered over the desolate tract as far as the eye could reach. Men and women who had not yet removed their Sunday raiment worked nobly in the falling rain and wreckage.

There was no means of identifying many of the dead and wounded. All were so horribly crushed and thickly distributed that some of the hysterical searchers bore their own dead without being able to distinguish their ghastly burden. In some places the east end blocks of houses were blown down as though they had been made of cards.

It was in this district that the most distressing scenes were witnessed. Whole families were buried under their roofs without warning, save that given by the storm cloud as it bounded over the earth like an immense rubber ball. The slaughter here was appalling.

Some place the loss of life as high as forty. The wounded lay in the remnants of over a hundred houses, and every few moments a dead body, battered out of all semblance to humanity, was tenderly dragged from its prison and borne to a place of safety.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

LILIAN OLCOTT, the actress, has insured her life for $90,000.

NATE SALSBURY, the American actor, was once an artilleryman.

MME. MODJESKA has decided to become an American citizen, and will live in California.

MRS. POTTER intends to do "Cleopatra" with much gorgeous magnificence next season.

MINNIE EWAN, an American young lady, is singing leading parts in grand opera at Milan, Italy.

PAULINE LUCCA has announced her intention of taking up her abode in Vienna and giving singing lessons.

EDWIN BOOTH and Lawrence Barret play a three weeks' engagement at the Baldwin Theatre in San Francisco.

MRS. LANGTRY, Mrs. Potter and Fanny Davenport will all play in San Francisco this spring, and in rapid succession.

THE first appearance in New York of Ludwig Barnay, the great German tragedian, will be made at the Academy of Music.

ADA DYAS says that the silent acting of the letter reading scene in "Jim, the Penman," is a severer strain on her nerves than any other part of the play.

MANCHESTER, England, has burst into unwonted enterprise. It has a burlesque of Buffalo Bill at one theatre and shows the Heathen Chinee at another.

BLONDIN was an infant prodigy, too. He began to walk the tight rope at the age of four and appeared before the King of Italy when he was eight years old.

THE Apollo Theatre in Rome is doomed. It is to be torn down to make room for new streets in the Eternal City, and Rome is to pay the owner $400,000 as indemnity.

EDWIN NALOD, the young actor whose right hand was amputated as a result of a railroad accident while traveling with Frank Mayo's company, will retire from the stage.

THE remains of Beethoven, Mozart, Gluck and Schubert are to be dug out of their graves in Vienna, in order that a scientist may measure their skulls and feel of their bumps.

THIRTY or forty iron ore miners of Lehigh and Berks counties, in Pennsylvania, have gone to the poor-houses with their families because they can get no work since the mines closed down.

A VISIT TO FLORIDA.

President Cleveland and Wife Journey to the South.

A Sub-Tropical Exposition Opened With Brilliant Ceremonies.

President Cleveland was accorded a cordial reception on the occasion of his recent visit to the South. A dispatch from Jacksonville, Fla., says that the President and Mrs. Cleveland arrived in Savannah at 8 o'clock A. M. The Mayor and a committee of citizens met and welcomed them at the depot amid a scene of the most unqualified enthusiasm. As the train rolled in a salute was fired by the Chatham Artillery, whistles were blown and loud huzzahs went up from the thousands of people who had gathered to do honor to the nation's chief. The party was escorted to the long room of the depot, which had been prepared for the occasion and decorated with potted plants, flowers and evergreens. An informal reception, lasting about ten minutes, was held, and about a thousand people were presented to the President and Mrs. Cleveland and other members of the party. The Georgia Hussars acted as an escort.

The Jasper Monument festival being in progress, all the buildings were gayly decorated with bunting. The only stop made in the course of the drive was at the Talefera Academy of Fine Arts. Mrs. Cleveland had expressed a desire to see the collections of statuary and paintings there.

The depot was reached without other incident of any kind worth mentioning. An hour had been spent in the drive and the President expressed himself as being much pleased with it. Within fifteen minutes after reaching the depot the party was on its way to Jacksonville.

The Presidential train arrived at Jacksonville, Fla., in the afternoon and was greeted with a salute of twenty-one guns and the acclamations of an immense concourse of people. It rained steadily the day before the visit of the Chief Magistrate and the rain was plunged in woe, but the approach of the President seemed to send "Cleveland weather" in advance, and with bright sunshine and the mercury lovingly gamboling in the vicinity of the seventies, the worthy Jacksonvillians received the President and party in great shape. The city was one mass of tropical foliage, festoons of oranges interspersed with Florida hanging moss and fan palms. Even the lamp posts and telegraph poles were wreathed in palms and bunting. Upwards of fifty arches spanned the streets through which the procession passed, bearing the usual complimentary and welcoming inscriptions. The arches were made of palmettos, palms, magnolias, orange branches in full bloom, on a background of the gray moss, and interspersed with quantities of the golden fruit. Every building on Bay street was concealed by a mass of tropical foliage, and with the frequent arches the city looked like a Florida forest gone crazy.

Arrangements had been made by the committee in charge to furnish accommodations for eight thousand guests, and the capacity of the hotels and lodging-houses was strained to the utmost. Special trains have been running from all over Florida, pouring excursionists into the town at remarkably low rates. The streets are alive with people, many of whom had never seen a city as large Jacksonville before.

The party was escorted to the St. James Hotel by the State military, the Reception Committee in carriages and a band playing patriotic airs. Mayor Burbridge rode in the carriage with the President and Mrs. Cleveland, which was decorated with flowers and evergreens. At half-past one o'clock, after the Presidential party had taken lunch, the marshal of the day, Major Harkishimer, with twenty aides, formed the procession. On the arrival of the procession at the Exposition Building another salute of twenty-one guns was fired by a detachment of Wilson's Battery.

The President, Mrs. Cleveland and their party and the Congressmen and Governors were met at the north entrance by the Reception Committee of the Sub-Tropical Exposition, with Director General Paine and the officers of the association, and were escorted to the platform in front of the north galleries. The other guests were escorted to the south gallery. The military then entered and stacked arms, except the guards on duty. Seats were provided on the platform for representatives of the city, State and United States governments, distinguished citizens and committee. When the President, Mrs. Cleveland and the accompanying guests were seated, Colonel J. J. Daniel delivered an address of welcome, which was greeted with resounding cheers. When quiet had been restored the President replied as follows:

"I am exceedingly gratified that I am able to see the wonders of your State and to meet its kind hearted people, and the sincerity of your welcome has made me already feel quite at my ease.

"I am sure that every person must be impressed with the extent of our country and the diversity of its climate and products when he finds that by travelling twenty-four hours within its limits winter and snow can be left behind and exchanged for balmy air and bloom and verdure of summer.

"The American citizen in search of health or pleasure and comfort in any variety of climate or in almost any changed condition, has no need to leave American soil or to loose the benefit and freedom of American institutions and laws. I suppose the advantage of foreign travel should be freely appreciated, but it seems to me that there is enough in our own land to interest and instruct, oftentimes with the greatest advantage, many of our citizens who insist upon seeking the novelties and sights of foreign countries. There is, however, a satisfaction in the fact that none of these return without an increased appreciation of their home. This proves that our citizenship and our patriotism can be relied upon as against all the blandishments of the Old World.

"I have sometimes thought if a good share of time thus spent in learning how much we loved our country was devoted to acquiring more intrinsic knowledge of its beauties and its advantages both our citizenship and our patriotism might be improved.

"I expect my present occupation at the seat of our government, where our country and its people and all their needs are constantly subjects of thought and care, makes it hard for me to omit reference to these things, and yet I would not have you think that on this social visit the holiday which I have taken is to be spent in any other way than in the freest enjoyment which your kindness and the facilities of your State and city afford. I want to see the exhibition of your products, the scenery of your rivers and the growth and perfection of your fruits. I intend that during my brief visit to you official cares shall give way to freedom which you kindly invite, in the hope and expectation that with the enlarged conception of the greatness and beauty of my vast country which I shall here acquire, I shall return to my post of duty better able to serve my fellow citizens."

The President's reply was greeted with the most vociferous and long continued applause.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THE Italian troops are building railways in Abyssinia.

IOWA has 480 butter creameries and 66 cheese factories.

THE German Crown Prince is now able to take solid food.

CANADA is preparing an extensive system of coast defenses.

THERE is no silver coin in Peru, and paper money won't pass.

DR. HANSEN, of Norway, has come to this country to study leprosy.

THE surplus of the wheat crop of this country last year was 104,000,000 bushels.

KRUPP has received orders from Austria for 150 siege guns, to cost 3,500,000 florins.

LITTLE Josef Hoffman, musical phenomenon, has been received at the White House.

TONQUIN advices say that eighteen French soldiers were recently shot at one time for desertion.

DURING January there were 377 fires in New York city, the largest monthly record in its history.

ERNEST BROCK, thirteen years old, died in Chicago, of hydrophobia. He had been bitten by a dog.

ENORMOUS avalanches along the line of the Arlberg Railway, Austria, have resulted in serious loss of life.

IN 1878 the United States pensions amounted to $27,000,000. This year $80,000,000 are asked for.

IT is reported that Russia and France are about to conclude a treaty of alliance similar to that betwen Austria and Germany.

IN one night, recently, 887 persons were arrested in St. Petersburg, Russia, on suspicion of complicity with Nihilist schemes.

AN undertaker and a grave-digger in Hungary pooled their issues and poisoned off fourteen people before their plan was discovered.

MR LAWTON, the United States Minister at Vienna, has accepted from Harry Farber, a rich American relative of President Cleveland, who is studying law at the Vienna University, the offer of $1,000,000 to the American Government with which to endow a university at Chicago on the Vienna model.

OUR MILITARY STRENGTH.

The United States Have Eight Million Men Available.

Some Instructive Figures Compiled at the War Department.

According to the latest returns received at the War Department and sent to Congress by the Secretary of War, says a Washington dispatch to the New York *Times*, the total number of men in the United States available for military duty is 8,021,695, exclusive of those in the regular army. Of this number 100,837 are enrolled in the militia forces of the various States and Territories. The remaining 7,920,768 are able-bodied male citizens of the United States over 18 years of age and under 45 years, who are liable to be called upon under the law to perform military service. This number is as nearly exact as possible in the absence of definite reports from the Adjutant-General of a number of States. Where these reports have not been received careful estimates have been made in the office of Adjutant-General Drum. The number of men in the organized militia is more easily got at, and the figure given is substantially correct. New York heads the list of States in the number of enrolled militiamen, having more than 4,000 more troops than Pennsylvania, which stands second on the list. The following table shows the number of enrolled militiamen in each State, including commissioned and non-commissioned officers and privates in the cavalry, artillery, and infantry branches of the service:

States.	Organized Strength.	States.	Organized Strength.
New York	12,631	Louisiana	1,916
Pennsylvania	8,567	Kansas	1,800
Ohio	5,694	Minnesota	1,747
Massachusetts	4,751	Mississippi	1,525
South Carolina	4,457	Missouri	1,447
Georgia	4,335	Tennessee	1,374
New Jersey	3,981	Kentucky	1,317
Illinois	3,861	New Hampshire	1,279
California	3,794	Rhode Island	1,261
Virginia	2,961	Nebraska	1,247
Texas	2,586	Colorado	1,231
Connecticut	2,521	North Carolina	1,196
Iowa	2,457	Maine	1,041
Michigan	2,398	Vermont	799
Alabama	2,305	Florida	701
Indiana	2,289	Delaware	573
Wisconsin	2,188	Nevada	559
Maryland	1,947	West Virginia	293
Total			94,736

No returns were received from Oregon and Arkansas, and their forces are not included in these figures. To the organized forces of the States the Territories add 64,083 men and the District of Columbia 1,418. The grand aggregate of the organized militia strength of the whole country is, therefore, 100,837. New Mexico heads the Territories in the number of militiamen, its strength being 1,676, of whom 1,401 are cavalrymen. Dakota follows, with 1,014, all but 49 of whom are infantrymen. Washington has 913, Montana 578, and Arizona 502. There are no returns from Idaho, Utah or Wyoming. Included in the total of 100,837 are 80,643 infantrymen, 5,691 artillerymen, and 5,695 cavalrymen. They are commanded by 1,297 commissioned officers. The returns from Alabama, Indiana, Kentucky and Mississippi give only the totals for all arms, aggregating 7,461. How many of these are infantrymen, cavalrymen, or artillerymen is not known.

New York also leads all the States in the number of able-bodied men available for military duty not in the organized militia. An emergency call in that State would bring out 650,000 men. Pennsylvania stands second in this respect, as it does in the organized militia, but, as will be seen by the following table, the relative standing of the States as to organized and unorganized strength varies greatly:

States.	Unorganized Strength.	States.	Unorganized Strength.
New York	630,000	California	145,041
Pennsylvania	579,000	Minnesota	145,000
Indiana	467,000	Mississippi	140,000
Ohio	450,000	Louisiana	138,439
Illinois	451,000	Maryland	125,000
Kentucky	325,000	Arkansas	125,000
Missouri	320,000	South Carolina	115,000
Texas	300,000	Nebraska	105,851
Massachusetts	296,025	Maine	93,449
Wisconsin	286,289	West Virginia	85,000
New Jersey	284,000	Connecticut	81,084
Tennessee	262,801	Colorado	51,118
Michigan	255,000	Rhode Island	47,000
Iowa	225,805	Vermont	44,166
Kansas	213,359	Florida	42,500
Georgia	200,000	Delaware	38,200
Virginia	200,000	Oregon	35,000
North Carolina	170,000	New Hampshire	25,000
Alabama	150,000	Nevada	11,544
Total			7,673,684

In addition to this number the Territories furnish 205,800, and the District of Columbia 41,286, making the entire number of unorganized men available for military duty 7,920,768, and the grand aggregate of available men in and out of the service 8,021,695.

Dakota leads the Territories in the number of unorganized available men, it being credited with 85,000; New Mexico has 27,000; Montana, 26,800; Utah, 22,000; Arizona, 15,000; Idaho, 13,000; Washington, 10,000, and Wyoming, 7,000. Indiana, which ranks third in unorganized strength with her 467,000 men, drops to sixteenth in organized strength, her militia numbering only 2,289. Ohio retains nearly the same place on each list, ranking fourth in available men, and third in enrolled militia. Massachusetts also makes an excellent showing from a military point of view, rising from ninth in the unorganized list to fourth in organized strength. The most noteworthy showing of all the States is made by South Carolina, whose 115,000 available men place her twenty-sixth in point of available strength, while her 4,457 militiamen take her up to the fifth rank in organized forces. An opposite showing is made by West Virginia, which stands above nine States in her unorganized strength, but brings up the rear in the column of enrolled militia.

THE CROWN PRINCE.

His Condition Reported Hopeless—Trouble Among His Doctors.

Late advices from London state that the "fatality overhanging the poor Crown Prince eclipses all other topics in the attention of Europe. Even news of fresh Russian movements of troops and rumors of important Russian proposals on the Bulgarian question are dwarfed beside the pathetic interest of San Remo's patient. Probably no other figure in the Old World could in suffering excite such universal, pitying notice. Dr. Morell Mackenzie's daughter Ethel has left London for San Remo, which looks like an indefinite stay of the English doctor. He is said to feel that he has been used very badly by the German doctors, who overrode his opposition to the use of chloroform and treated him throughout like an interloper. He still watches the case for the Crown Princess, but Berlin Court influences have given the charge of the patient practically into German hands. Private reports say the Prince will not leave his room at San Remo again till he does in his coffin. He is wasted and sick unto death."

A SIOUX squaw in Colonel Cody's camp, at Manchester, England, has given birth to a daughter. This is the first Indian child ever born in England. The infant has been named Frances Victoria Alexandria, in honor of Mrs. Cleveland, Queen Victoria, and the Princess of Wales.

WONG CHIN FOO, the lecturer, of New York, has entered an action of $25,000 against the Dominion Government, having suffered the indignity of being sent in bond from Clifton to Kingston with a label on his back, in accordance with the customs regulations.

A Sensible Man

Would use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. It is curing more cases of Coughs Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup and all Throat and Lung Troubles, than any other medicine. The proprietor has authorized any druggist to give you a Sample Bottle *Free* to convince you of the merit of this great remedy. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.

IN Turkey when a man is caught in a lie an official is sent around to paint the front of his house black.

"Not Bulk, but Business!"

is the way a Western man put it in expressing to a friend his complete satisfaction in the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. So small and yet so effectual, they big fair to supplant entirely the old style pill. An ever-ready remedy for Sick and Bilious Headache, Biliousness, Constipation and all blood disorders. Mild in action, wonderful in effect! Put up in vials, convenient to carry. Their use attended wit no discomfort! These sterling merits account for their great popularity.

MAINE is not the only spruce gum field. A large quantity is obtained in the Adirondacks.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully,

T. A. SLOCUM, M.C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

"Countless thousands mourn" because they have not sent for a free pamphlet on Taylor's Hospital Cure for Catarrh, 204 B'way, New York.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

Humbug.

Barnum said "The American People like to humbugged." This may be true in the line of entertainment, but not where life is at stake. A man with consumption, or any lingering disease, looking Death in the face and seeking to evade his awful grasp, does not like to be trifled with. So with confidence we place before our readers Nature's great remedy, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a sure relief for that long train of diseases resulting from impure blood, such as Consumption, Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Liver Complaint, Kidney Disorder, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Scrofula and General Debility. Time-tried and thoroughly tested, it stands without an equal! Any druggist.

It is estimated that there are about $1,000,000,000 worth of diamonds now in use.

She scolds and frets,
She's full of pets,
She's rarely bright and tender;
The thorn of life
Is a fretful wife—
I wonder what will mend her?

Try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Ten to one, your wife, is cross and fretful because she is sick and suffering, and cannot control her nervousness when things go wrong. Make a healthy woman of her and the chances are you will make a cheerful and pleasant one. "Favorite Prescription" is the only remedy for woman's peculiar ailments, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. See guarantee on bottle wrapper. Large bottles, $1. Six for $5.

CHINA sends to this country each year 200,000 dozens of eggs.

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK

SCIATICA.

Misery.—It is instructive to note from the catalogue of diseases that nine-tenths of fatal cases reach their chronic stage through a stupid indifference to a correct treatment when the system is first assailed. It is easily shown that thousands of lives could be saved.

NERVOUS PAINS.

Torture.—For instance: SCIATICA, which so sorely afflicts the human family, and which is defined to be neuralgia of the sciatic nerve, rheumatism of the hip-joint, or parts adjoining it, hip gout, pains in the loins and hips, even in its mildest form never seizes its prey without due warning.

SYMPTOMS.

Acute.—Sudden and acute pains in the hip and loins; redness, swelling, tenderness, soreness, fever, lameness and sometimes excruciating pains. The disease rapidly develops into chronic or inflammatory stage.

TREATMENT.

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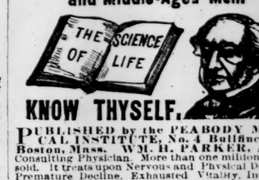

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